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DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL NOW READY FOR DEBATE

Emerges Unscathed From Caucus, Bearing President's Approval; Will Pass by Underwood

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Democratic tariff revision bill with its sweeping reductions, a long list augmented today by the ways and means committee and its income tax, is now ready for debate in the house of representatives.

Approved late today by the Democratic caucus as amended during the two weeks' discussion and by the committee in minor features, the bill will be reintroduced Monday by Majority Leader Underwood. It will be reported favorably by the majority of the ways and means committee on Tuesday and called for debate on Wednesday.

Chairman Underwood predicted tonight that the bill would be passed in the house by May 15. The administration leaders believe this is a generous time to allot to the senate for its consideration and passage, and unless it is decided to bring in a currency bill thereafter, congress should be ready to adjourn about July 15.

Bill Comes Out Unscathed.

The bill as approved by President Wilson came through the caucus unscathed. Democratic opponents of free sugar in three years and to free raw wool made the most vigorous fight on the president's suggestion adopted by the ways and means committee, but they were hopelessly outvoted with little chance to develop enough opposition with the Republican alliance to do anything with their amendments on the floor of the house.

Members who were released from the caucus pledge were Brownard, Dupre, Lazare and Morgan of Louisiana on account of sugar; Ashbrook, White and Francis of Ohio on account of the wool; Bremmer and Kinkead of New Jersey, on account of cattle; Donovan and Kennedy of Connecticut, because of hats; Burke, Wisconsin, farm products; and Fowler, Illinois, linseed oil.

Principal Changes in Bill.

The principal changes made in the bill were:

Shoe machinery, buckwheat, rice, rubber and phosphoric acid, transferred from dutiable to the free list; duty reduced from 40 cents to 10 cents a cubic foot to put it on the same basis as marble; diamonds, uncut, unchanged, but cut diamonds are increased from 15 to 20 per cent; castor oil, reduced from 15 to 12 per cent; wool, seal and herring oil, reduced from 5 to 3 per cent; sperm oil, reduced from 5 to 3 per cent; vanilla beans, reduced from 50 to 25 cents a pound; salts and other compounds and mixtures of which bismuth, acid, platinum, silver, rhodium, tin and uranium constitute the chief value, cut from 15 to 10 per cent.

The caucus adopted an amendment fixing May 1, 1916, as the date when raw sugar should go on the free list. The time when the income tax shall become effective was left subject to future disposition of the house.

The big argument in caucus today as over the provision that would allow a 5 per cent discount on all goods, wares and merchandise imported in vessels built in the United States, and which shall be wholly the property of United States citizens. Representative Harrison of Mississippi led a fight against this provision, because it violated treaty rights and subsidized American shipping. Mr. Harrison's motion to strike the provision, after three hours' discussion, was rejected, 125 to 60, and his next move, to amend so as to make it nonapplicable to existing treaties, likewise was lost.

Then Representative Fitzhugh of Illinois offered, and the house adopted,

GOV. AMMONS SAYS NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY SET RECORD FOR GOOD WORK

Praises Insurance Bill, the Highway and Tax Commissions and Public Utilities

DENVER, April 19.—Gov. E. M. Ammons issued a statement today giving his views on the work of the Nineteenth general assembly, as follows:

"The general assembly which has just closed its session passed 187 bills and four memorials and joint resolutions. These bills cover the entire field of legislation and many of them are of great importance. The net result is probably of a more constructive nature than that of any previous legislature in the history of the state. Of the bills passed, 45 are appropriations for the institutions and several departments of state. While the aggregate of these may somewhat overreach the now apparent available revenue, the general assembly, on the recommendation of the governor, put into each a clause whereby no special appropriation or any part of them can be paid until the state auditing board shall certify that the funds are available. This effectively prevents any over-appropriation of funds or the incurring of any indebtedness and for the first time places it in the hands of the state officials to absolutely prevent previous bad conditions occurring under over-appropriations.

State on Cash Basis.

The revenue legislation is among the most important enacted, inasmuch as it has been found necessary to go upon a true cash basis in valuation, a bill was passed limiting the levy of

both state and local taxes to prevent over-taxation. A constitutional amendment which, when adopted by the people, will insure equalization of taxes for state purposes, with the accompanying legislation provided, will place the state upon a better financial basis than it has ever been before.

One of the most constructive pieces of legislation is that relating to roads and highways. The highway commission has been appointed with an advisory board of five and the appointment of general road overseers in several counties authorized.

The highway commission has already begun its work. A large amount of funds heretofore locked up have been released, and the building of the main arteries of an ultimate network of good roads throughout the state will be begun at once, with the expectation that by the year of the Panama exposition in 1915 people crossing the country can go through our mountains.

It is believed that we now have as perfect a system for good road building as exists in any state in the Union, and that our activity in that direction will bring to us much further federal aid, so that we will have sufficient funds to keep our work going until our network of roads throughout the state will be completed.

For 25 years the people of Colorado have been trying to secure the passage

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Leaders of Tariff Fight in Senate and House



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)
SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK.
SENATOR F. M. SIMMONS.
Speaker Champ Clark must drive the organization of the house of representatives to the support of Oscar W. Underwood, any time the Senate of the Democratic majority gets into difficulties over the tariff fight. The Alabama will have the brunt of the fight on his shoulders, but he expects support from the speaker, who is as strongly committed to the new tariff bill.

Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, leader of the Democratic majority in the senate, and Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the finance committee, must make the tariff fight in the upper chamber when the Underwood bill introduced in the house reaches them. It will be referred to Simmons' committee.

3 KILLED, 23 HURT IN CANAL EXPLOSION

21,000 Pounds of Dynamite Is Ignited From Some Unknown Cause.

PANAMA, April 19.—A premature explosion of dynamite occurred this afternoon between Pedro Miguel locks and the Miraflores locks of the Panama canal. Three men were killed and 23 wounded. Dynamite to the amount of about 21,000 pounds, filling 30 drill holes, "blew" from some unknown cause. The electric wires were not attached and the only possible explanation seems to be that a sulphur explosion at this point had penetrated the dynamite, which was in the heat. The explosion occurred just at the moment that notification had been sent to the German that everything was ready for the blast.

The powerful broken up consisted of hard clay. Had it been rock, the risk again would have been amplified. The casualties were confined to laborers from the West Indies and nearby places.

EDITOR NELSON NOT GUILTY OF CONTEMPT

Facts in Case Substantially True, Says Supreme Court, in Its Report

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, was not guilty in the publication of the article for which he was adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to a day in jail last February by Circuit Judge Joseph E. Guarnsey. The article itself was substantially true and, in the court's opinion the article by itself is not contemptuous, the petitioner should be discharged. These were the findings reported to the Missouri supreme court today by its commissioner in the case, Charles C. Gray of Kansas City.

The article complained of stated that Judge Guarnsey had refused to dismiss the divorce suit of Minnie L. Guarnsey against her husband, although the divorce fees were paid and the refusal came after the Cleveland had been reconciled out of court and asked the dismissal of the case.

"Your commissioner finds," says the report, "from the evidence submitted and considered that the article referred to was substantially true and as near a correct report of the court proceedings as could be expected of a layman and the experience of your commissioner has been that many lawyers would have made as many errors as appear in this article."

No Personal Knowledge.

"The author of this article complained of, Mr. Murphy, was a layman, and moreover even had been learned in the law, he would have been of opinion that the order in the Cleveland case was unusual in that it imposed conditions upon the right of the plaintiff to dismiss a suit for divorce."

Your commissioner is of the opinion

(Continued on Page Four.)

RAY PFANSCHMIDT GUILTY OF MURDER

Killed Father, Sister and Visitor and Burned Family Home

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Ray Pfanschmidt was found guilty tonight of the murder of his father, mother, sister and Miss Emma Knapton, the penalty is death.

The jury retired at 3:25 this afternoon and at a quarter to eight a verdict which was read by a clerk. The case of the condemned youth

was the first of the kind since the execution of the murderer of the late President, John Wilkes Booth, in 1865. The case of the condemned youth was the first of the kind since the execution of the murderer of the late President, John Wilkes Booth, in 1865.

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CALIFORNIA IS WARNED TO GO SLOW

Administration Admits Inability to Compel State to Abandon Plan

BILL MAY BE DEFEATED

State Department Sends a Message to Governor Johnson

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, following the precedent of previous administrations, today made known their views on the international character of legislation now pending in California by a high Japanese would be prevented from owning land in that state. In a telegram to Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, made public this afternoon in Washington, Secretary Bryan expressed the view of President Wilson that the California assembly bill might be construed as a violation of treaty obligations with Japan, and the measure as drawn would not be objectionable to Japan, but legislative action would be taken according to the right of Congress to legislate according to its own judgment, but today's message intimated caution.

The telegram and other information from official circles indicated clearly that the provisions in the assembly bill by which aliens "ineligible to citizenship" would be prohibited from owning land were regarded here as a distinct discrimination against Japanese, who at present are denied the right of naturalization.

The language of the senate bill restricting citizenship of land to citizens of the United States or aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, is approved by the president, as he has discovered that this is the principle of the United States as to land in California, Washington, Missouri and the District of Columbia. Incidentally all these laws make it impossible for Japanese to own land until they are able to declare their intention of becoming citizens, a principle which the lower courts thus far have not given them.

No Protest Raised Before.

By evading a law similar to those in force in several states, California would not embarrass the federal government, because no protest theretofore has been made against these statutes, and the whole problem becomes one of naturalization. It is not unlikely, however, that the Japanese government will now attempt to have the question of naturalization pressed to higher courts.

Vice Consul Chuang the Japanese ambassador today had a long conference about the situation with Secretary Bryan. The secretary had been keeping the ambassador fully informed of the steps taken by the federal government to preserve the treaty rights of the Japanese, and accordingly made known to him today the contents of the

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT HOLD UP NOMINATIONS

Loss to Nation Estimated at \$2,000,000 Each Day It Continues

BELGIAN STRIKERS INCREASING RANKS

Loss to Nation Estimated at \$2,000,000 Each Day It Continues

BRUSSELS, April 19.—Strike men of the government are for a while there is any intention of altering their attitude in the highest regard to the strike for manifold suffering. In well-informed political circles nobody would be surprised to see the government make overtures when the chamber reconvenes on Tuesday. The strike is causing losses of millions of dollars to the state and the wealthy middle class, and the opposition declares that the government cannot maintain its present attitude much longer.

The strikers continue to show fine discipline. A messenger from Brussels reports that some unidentified person threw a bottle at the house occupied by a lieutenant of gendarmes. That such a triviality is deemed worth reporting shows how peaceful the movement is.

The printers' strike in Brussels is only a partial one. The clerical papers are shorted out, but none has suspended publication. They print photographs showing the strikers attacking their employers' factories.

At Liege today a patrolman found a crude bomb in the railroad tunnel at Hallinart.

A demonstration will be held through

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DYNAMITE TROOP TRAINED; 75 KILLED

MEXICAN FEDERALS ARE SLAUGHTERED

Brisk Engagement Takes Place at Guaymas for Short Time—Loss Light

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—Seventy-five federal soldiers were killed tonight when instruments dynamited a train from a few miles beyond Chihuahua City. Refugees arriving by automobile were taken from the El Paso district reported that they had encountered the wrecked train, and estimated the dead, which apparently for several days had remained along the tracks of the Mexican Central railway. Strong groups of revolutionaries were met at intervals along the route.

NOGALES, Ariz., April 19.—After preliminary skirmishes early today, state forces await the arrival of reinforcements before a concerted attack is made on Guaymas, the Lower California rail port, and only point in Sonora state remaining in control of the Mexican government. At Nogales, a state congressman, who today said that 1,000 state troops would be mobilized about Guaymas, but that a general attack would not occur before next week.

Gen. Miguel Alt today placed Guaymas under strict martial law, allowing no one to leave or enter the city. His suspension of no more than 400 federal troops remained, stationed at San Juan, a station on the coast. The rebels were dynamited last across the bay, where the American colony is located. No further fighting occurred during the day.

Americans Safe.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 19.—S. Douglas and S. W. Applewhite, president and secretary respectively, of the Chamber of Commerce, Commerce company, remain in Douglas, Mex., if held for ransom as reported today they were apparently free men in their offices. Labor troubles at Guaymas as yet have developed no disorders.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—The former rebel commander, Gerardo Sanchez, who sacked the town of Guaymas, today arrived in Mexico City, where he was met by a delegation of the federal government. Sanchez is in the southwest of Mexico, the state capital.

After a brisk rifle and machine gun fight between the last day, the situation of the state troops, who are concentrated at Nogales, has been reported as improved. The rebels are reported to be in the hands of the federal government.

It is reported that the constitutionalist army in today's preliminary battle successfully employed machine guns, mounted on small launchers. From near the submarine fire pieces are said to have played havoc with the rebels.

FRIEDMANN NEGOTIATING FOR SALE OF TREATMENT

NEW YORK, April 19.—Dr. E. Friedmann visited the hospital for deformities and joint diseases today to give a second injection of his vaccine for rheumatoid arthritis.

The vaccine was administered in the presence of government physicians who are investigating the treatment. Meaningful Dr. Friedmann said active preparations are being made for marketing the vaccine. No deal has been closed, but negotiations are going on.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Dr. E. Friedmann has not visited the public health service, as his action in treating patients at Providence, R. I., who are paid for the treatment which he claims is considered purely political. If present, the department will be at the hospital without cause to create vacancies for Democrats. The Republicans will fight such nominations if necessary.

CONGRESS MAY SOON DETERMINE WHETHER BASEBALL MAGNATES ARE VIOLATING SHERMAN ACT

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The controversy between T. Cobb and the Detroit baseball club over the signing of Cobb's contract may result in an investigation by congress to ascertain whether the system of players' contracts violates the Sherman antitrust law or the law against perjury.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia, representing in congress the district in which Cobb lives, stated tonight he was working on a resolution for such an investigation, and would introduce it in the house next week.

Senator Hoke Smith telegraphed to Cobb today to forward to Washington a copy of his contract. The senator

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MORGAN LEFT FORTUNE TO FAMILY

Like Life He Lived, Financier Made Strange Bequests in His Will

GIFTS TO CHARITY SMALL

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Is Residuary Legatee, Receiving Vast Art Collections.

NEW YORK, April 19.—I commit my soul into the hands of my Savior in full confidence, and having designated at and wished it in this most precious blood, he will prevent faultless before the throne of my heavenly Father, and I entreat my children in mankind and defeat at all hazards, and if any sort of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of the capital atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ, once offered and through that alone.

This is the extraordinary and striking difference which begins the last will and testament of John Pierpont Morgan, who died at 70 years of age, at his last, and whose body, bequeathed to his wife, was a testament of his life. Morgan, who was a member of the board of directors of the United States National Bank, died at his home in New York City, at 150 West 57th street, at 10:30 p. m. on Saturday, April 19, 1913.

Amount of Fortune Unknown.

As to the amount of the estate, there is nothing in the will from which to get any accurate idea, and the executor declares that no announcement will be made on this point until the appraisal has been made for determining the state inheritance tax. The amount of the bequests and trusts, named in specific sums, is under twenty million dollars, but the residue of the estate, which is the bulk of the fortune, is bequeathed to his wife, the executor, his child, and not only to his wife, but to his many charitable bequests.

The document is unusual in many of its features, and according to those who are intimate friends who have already had a glimpse of it, is a portrait of Mr. Morgan himself, beginning with the striking confession of his religious faith, a sketch of his character which was known to his close associates, and which was not to the world, and running through all his 37 articles, and set forth in the same plain and orderly fashion, which his friends remarked as all Mr. Morgan's mental processes.

Document Very Explicit.

He has apparently provided with painstaking care for every contingency that might affect his family, or his banking firm, and in his executors, namely, his son, John Pierpont Morgan, Jr., his two sons-in-law, William Pierpont Hamilton and H. J. Scattergood, and his friend, Lewis Cass Leffland, he gives careful directions under many clauses as to alternate courses of procedure.

It is to be noted also that his grandson, Julius Spencer Morgan, Jr., a young man of only 21, now a student at Harvard, is repeatedly spoken of in the will as an important figure in the event of the death of his father, John Pierpont Morgan, Jr.

In this city the question most frequently asked by leading citizens and learned societies has been that as to the disposition of Mr. Morgan's wonderful collection of pictures and other art treasures. Mr. Morgan makes perfectly plain what his own hopes on this point have been, and yet leaves his son, who is his residuary legatee, entire freedom in the matter, using the following significant language:

His Art Collections.

"I have been greatly interested for many years in collecting art collections of paintings, miniatures, porcelains and other works of art, and it has been my desire and intention to make some suitable disposition of them, or of such portions of them as I might determine, which would render them permanently available for the instruction and pleasure of the American people. Lack of the necessary time to devote to it has as yet prevented me carrying this purpose into effect. Unless I shall accomplish it, or make some disposition of the collections in my life time, they will have come to me J. P. Morgan, Jr., or to his son, Julius Spencer Morgan, under the foregoing clauses of this will, where I dispose of my residuary estate."

"Should either my said son or my said grandson in such succession, the ownership of the collections, I hope he will be able to make a permanent disposition, or from time to time permanent dispositions of them or such portions of them as he may determine, which will be a substantial carrying out of the intention which I have thus cherished. It would be agreeable to me to have the Morgan memorial which forms a portion of the property of the Woodworth Athenaeum at Hartford, Conn., utilized to effectuate a part of this purpose. I do not, however, by the expression of these wishes, intend to impose upon my said son or my said grandson, any duty or obligation, legal or moral, nor to qualify in any manner or in any degree, his absolute and unqualified ownership of said collections."

He wished to form an opinion as to the validity of the contract, and to ascertain whether it was "true" that players are forced to accept salaries and terms or be forever barred from playing.

"What I understand exists cannot exist finally," said Senator Smith.

Representative Gallagher of Illinois in March last year introduced a resolution which called for an investigation of the baseball trust, by a special committee. It was sent to the rules committee, but no further action taken. It is understood Representative Gallagher intends to introduce a similar resolution at this session.

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Accident Prevention

National Campaign With "Safety Revivals" Conducted by Manufacturers

By FERDINAND C. SCHWARTZMAN

(Exclusive Service THE SURVEY Press Bureau)

Chairman Committee on Accident Prevention and Workmen's Compensation National Association of Manufacturers

There was a time when most employers and employees thought that they were the only factors to be considered in the adjustment of industrial conditions. Enlightened employers and employees long ago learned that in the final analysis the public is the arbiter as to whether conditions are just or unjust, right or wrong. Economic loss due to accidents, enormous as it is, is as nothing compared with humane considerations. Prevention is even more important than compensation.

Voluntary systems of prevention and relief have been established by numerous American employers which compare favorably with European conditions, but on the whole the United States is far behind other civilized nations in these matters. Employers are not more nor less to blame for this condition than employees, legislators or the public. We each and all need education, we need to get in tune with the times.

For many years much time and attention has been given by the National Association of Manufacturers to the consideration of accident prevention and relief plans. Three years ago a special committee was formed by the association to work for progress along this line. Interrogation blanks, mailed to 20,000 American manufacturers early in the committee's work, brought forth the largest reply in the association's history. Ninety-nine per cent of the members answering expressed themselves emphatically in favor of an extended progressive campaign for accident prevention and compensation for injured workers.

Progressive employers know that social legislation is not only desirable from a humanitarian viewpoint, but necessary from an economic standpoint. Members have been urged to get under state compensation laws wherever these are optional, regardless of the fact that this means in many cases an increase of 300 to 1,000 per cent in

insurance rates. Special efforts have been made to have manufacturers carry their own relief association, preferably in cooperation with their workers, for the reason that such systems have most effectively reduced accident rates as well as industrial unrest.

Model workmen's compensation bills have been prepared and widely distributed. These bills are at present before the legislatures of six states. While they cover the whole subject, the committee urged an especially strong educational campaign for the recognition of three essential principles in compensation legislation, viz: that a good workmen's compensation law must encourage accident prevention, assure compensation, preferably by compulsory insurance, and cover all wage-workers. It also attempts to provide that doctors' and lawyers' fees shall not rob the injured.

So much for compensation work, to a practical accident prevention campaign we have, however, devoted our greatest energies. Two experienced safety engineers have been placed at the service of members and so great has been the demand for their services that there are engagements for more than six months ahead at this time.

The work of the safety engineers consists of inspection of factories and preparation of special reports for improving conditions, which manufacturers have almost uniformly acted upon, advice regarding safety devices, shop safety organization and other means of preventing work accidents, practical instruction to superintendents, foremen, engineers and workmen in regard to safety devices, and illustrated talks with lantern slides and motion pictures to workers, as well as employers, especially to local organizations of both. An important part of the campaign is the establishment of local safety organizations with the work in every plant inspected placed in the hands of some one person.

Numerous employers and business men have as a result of our advice and practical work, engaged safety engineers for their operations. The campaign has so increased the demand for experts that the supply is inadequate and open letters have been written to engineering colleges urging them to establish a special course of training leading to the degree of "safety engineer."

Local "safety revivals" have been conducted in many parts of the country, with some member of the committee present as the principal speaker. A special effort has been made to get in touch with factory inspectors and to urge the keeping of statistics bearing upon accidents.

The cooperation we have established with insurance companies, both stock and mutual, promises to be a most effective means of establishing a system for rating risks, which, in the same manner as fire schedule ratings, shall provide subtractions and additions of insurance rates contingent upon the accident prevention activities of each insurer. Many insurance companies are endeavoring to arrange for central inspection bureaus for rating good and bad risks.

The safety campaign was one of the factors that led to the organization of the National Council for Industrial Safety, which had its first enthusiastic meeting four months ago. This new organization plans an annual gathering to take the form of a national "safety revival" and an international safety convention during the San Francisco exposition.

The association's activity for workmen's compensation and accident prevention has cost approximately \$50,000 during the last three years. Its safety campaign is too young and too widely spread as yet to give accurate figures for results. Perhaps the best sign of its success is the mass of enthusiastic testimonials from association

members to the value of our experts' inspections and advice. The following partial figures will, however, at least give some idea of concrete results:

Two hundred and seventy-six members of the association have placed a special man in charge of their shop safety organization during the last year and a half.

Several dozen manufacturers claim to have reduced their accidents in a campaign of from one to two years from 10 per cent to 50 per cent.

In more than 50 cases the safety campaign has brought about a better appreciation of general efforts in the direction of sanitation and welfare work.

Twenty or more establishments have established sickness insurance in cooperation with their employees, as part of their safety campaign.

Old age and invalidity relief is being considered by several dozen large manufacturers now as part of the safety campaign.

A dozen or more mutual insurance and relief associations have been established among certain classes of manufacturers, such for instance, as laundries, millers, etc., and accident prevention is invariably one of the most important, permanent features of such mutual organizations.

My experience of many years with associations of manufacturers and business men convinces me that, regardless of popular impressions, the large majority of captains of industry believe that "the gauge of their success is the assistance they give others to succeed." Unfortunately, the everyday grind of their work does not permit many well-intentioned business men to know much about social legislation and about the advantages of co-operation and good will. I have found them exceedingly anxious to secure information about these matters and to act in accordance with sound advice.

The Feminine Side of the Revolution

The Hardest Lot of All in Mexico That of the Women

Mildred J. Moore in the Boston Evening Transcript

One who has spent three winters in the tierra caliente, the hot lands of Mexico, and has traveled extensively throughout the republic, should know something about the condition of the women of Mexico and their part in national life and this article, based upon such opportunities of personal observation, is accurate, at least, if it is not brilliant. Yet perhaps one could either pride or sum it up by saying that the condition of Mexico is an index to the condition of its women.

Of course Mexico City is not Mexico. Anyone who has been there will tell you that New York may be the United States, London may be England and Paris may be France but Mexico City is cosmopolitan so much so that a stranger there could very easily imagine himself in any capital where a few Mexicans were visiting. The streets are broad and well paved and thronged with a distinctly European crowd. The women are gorgeously garbed in the latest fashions from Paris. Indeed they get their Parisian styles much sooner than we do in the States, and they know how to wear their gowns. And such wonderful ensembles and French motor cars and so many of them dash through the streets and into the parks that one must step quickly and gingerly across the roads to avoid being run over. Everywhere one hears the babble of foreign tongues—French, German, English, full as much as Spanish. The houses are of European architecture—and the parks with their ornate fountains and statuary and bandstands with their excellent band music, remind one of European parks. Only on the outskirts of the city are there a few narrow streets which abound in pulque shops always well patronized by a crowd of charros and very dirty, but picturesque Indian men, women and children.

At the Home of Conchita.

Now let me take you away from the metropolis and into the very heart of the Altiplano where only Mexican life abounds where you get none of the Mexican point of view where news from the outside world penetrates only through letters and newspapers that come at irregular intervals weekly or fortnightly or even monthly depending upon the tramp steamer or belated train where European civilization and ideals and manners have reached them about as much as it has the Hottentots of Darkest Africa—probably of course that that unmentionable race has been little touched by the revolution outside, if it ever does reach the interior, the tropics and the coast. And they lay claim to a fine intelligence and a superior civilization. Let me take you to the home of a Mexican girl and barbarian.

In describing the town of Carmela I am giving a picture of the average Mexican town, for they are all alike and as the Irishman said some are more alike than others. I am using the name of Carmela because that is not the name of the town I am describing. Many towns are still in Mexico and I hope to go back there some day when the revolution subsides, if it ever does. And now you shall see the real Mexican woman of real Mexico—not the stage beauty Mexican girl nor the Mexican woman as she lives and works in her own land and as perhaps she has never been described. Carmela is a town of some 5,000 souls

The poor have to live on the outskirts of the town, and as most of the people in Carmela, as everywhere else in Mexico are poor the town really lies on the outskirts of itself. The coast line of Carmela makes one think of pirate ships and buried treasure and the Morgan gang and all the other outlaws that one has read of in history or in the penny dreadfuls. A few tramp sailing vessels lie out in the harbor and some smaller craft are tied to the rocky wooden piers. Barefooted, swarthy, dirty, peons the men armed with machetes, the women armed with babies and dragged around by babies, through the water-front. Let us follow one of these women to her home.

Her name is Conchita, which means little shell. She looks more like a ferret than a little shell, for she weighs about three hundred pounds. She has a dark, greasy looking face, the color of a full moon. There is a Chinese cast in her black eyes and her straight black hair hangs in a braid down her back and is tied with a gaily colored ribbon. She wears a side comb, only one, and with this she plasters back the stray hairs tightly from her forehead from time to time. No real Mexican woman after she is married wears frizzes or a pompadour or any relaying curl on her forehead. Her hair is combed so smoothly and so tightly back from her brow that it is a wonder she doesn't walk backwards.

A Well-Off Woman's Family.
Conchita is the average well-off woman of the middle class. She is well off because she has plenty of work and "unos bastantes" and because her man has not yet deserted her. I am taking middle class Conchita for my first example, because the middle class of any nation is its backbone. Alas for the backbone of Mexico!

Conchita's youngest child is three months old. She carries it about astraddle on her huge hip. The baby is in high favor because it is a boy, and

SENDING PICTURES BY WIRE

From the Boston Post
BERLIN—A device to enable a person to see what is going on thousands of miles away has just been invented by a Berlin engineer, Dr. J. Michel Schmeidler.

Doctor Schmeidler has been working on the problem of transmitting photographs and pictures by telegraph but in his results he has gone a stage farther than the other picture transmitters. At the sending end of the wire he uses a camera, the lens of which can be pointed at any desired object or scene. The light rays are thrown on a screen which divides the picture up into light points or varying brightness. These points are in turn thrown on a sensitive plate treated with selenium and are converted into variations of the electric current.

At the receiving end, which may be half way around the world, this current becomes light of varying brilliancy and by a mirror arrangement the picture is reproduced much like the newspaper halftone, in dots of varying size and frequency. In the shadows of the picture these dots are crowded very closely together to reproduce the dark areas, appearing only rarely at intervals in the high lights of the original scene. The transmitted picture is therefore truer to nature than in the earlier process of transmission in which the picture was reproduced in lines of varying thickness.

has been christened Jesus Maria Benito Juarez de la Barra, etc., and is a tiny, black, wizened creature with an old man's expression on his thin face and in his large sad eyes. He is called Pepy for short, and Conchita with him, looks like an elephant carrying a canary bird. Pepy's diet consists mostly of beans, rice, tortillas, chilis and beer. Pepy is very fond of chilis and Conchita him an indulgent mother, does not deny him. A thin fragment of the Mexican "chili peccant" would kill a six-foot American. But Pepy is given a chili to grow his teeth on as an American child is given a string of Job's tears.

Conchita has four more children who are too young to be left in the casa when she goes out so she must take them with her. And at home she has four more. She has been married 10 years and knows her duty to her man, her God and her country. But these are not the only children that Conchita cares for in her casa. There are others brought in from time to time by big Pepy, Conchita's husband. And in this house is surely unique among "civilized" nations a Mexican, in the course of his career has from one to a dozen illegitimate children, and he very proudly brings them home to his wife to take care of. And she is very grateful to the saints for the privilege of taking care of them, and boasts about them to her neighbors.

Conchita with Pepy on her hip, a market basket on the other arm, a brown paper cigarette between her lips and the four other children clinging to her skirts slouches from the water front, where she has been doing her marketing, up a narrow dirty side street to the calle Donna Ana. This is the typical Mexican street. A dirty road upon which winds a crooked car track where a rickety mule car makes its appearance every half or three quarters of an hour, all depending on the mule. The sidewalks are paved with brick or stone or concrete shells whatever happened to come handy apparently and this sidewalk is as much as two feet wide in some places and in others about two inches.

Donna Ana and Her Diamonds.

On the sidewalk in front of one of the most pretentious houses painted a delicate baby blue with the paint peeling in spots (a condition peculiar to Mexican cement houses, and which helps substantially to give all Mexican towns their dilapidated, after-an-earthquake look) sits Donna Ana. Her huge frame completely covering the low stool with its tiger skin upon which she sits, Donna Ana is the replica of Conchita just as fat just as swarthy and greasy, clad but with the difference of about 60,000,000 pesos between them in favor of Donna Ana. And 60,000,000 pesos is \$30,000,000 in real money. It is said that Don Manuel Donna Ana's husband went to New York last year on a pleasure trip and was ordered to leave the Waldorf for spitting on the velvet carpet. The senator protested helplessly, "Where in the name of the saints do you want me to spit? Pies I am no acrobat!" And in indignation he cried, "I will buy your hotel and put you out." And the best of it is that he could easily have made good his threat, as far as funds were concerned. When he came home and told this story to his wife she thought it was but an added proof that the Americans were all loco and wouldn't it be well to take their son

away from Yale lest he become loco, too? But the senator thought better of it, and the son is still at Yale.

Donna Ana is an aristocrat and prides herself on an ancestry dating back to the Aztecs. The street was named after her grandmother who named it around Donna Ana's dirty neck is clasped a necklace of diamonds, dull in lustre because they have not been cleaned in a generation but of fabulous value. Her huge figure is encased in a stiffly starched calico wrapper and she sits there on the sidewalk every afternoon, combing her long, thick and really magnificent black hair. Donna Ana has had 15 children in 18 years of married life. She has no other amusement, beside combing her hair on the sidewalk every afternoon, and cutting sausage and garlic for her guests when she gives a grand baile on two or three feast days during the year. Rather poor sport for a multimillionaire's wife, but Donna Ana is fat and happy and after all everything is in the point of view.

As Donna Conchita passes Donna Ana the two women salute each other with a solemn, melancholy, "Buenos dias, senora." Conchita is the official tortilla maker for Donna Ana's household, and this in itself is no small contract. Also, of course Donna Ana is very much about Conchita, in the social scale. But Conchita stops to gossip, and Donna Ana stays the combing of her hair and invites Conchita to have a glass of cervise, and inquires solicitously after all of the children in the household of Conchita. There is no social rivalry. And money means very little to the Mexican woman in her mode of living. Donna Ana with her 80,000,000 pesos eats frijoles and tortillas, and wears a print wrapper, and sleeps in a hammock at night and bears a child regularly once a year. So does Conchita. Where is the chance for a social difference?

In another most important point the two women are equals. The husband of each respects the senora of his casa, meaning his wife. And although neither husband has ever done a stroke of work in his life neither stays away from home for more than a week at a time and neither beats his wife. Furthermore, each is really and legally married to his wife. Surely these two women have cause for rejoicing and thanksgiving. Half the women of Carmela are not legally married. Nor can they read or write nor do they realize in the smallest degree that their manner of living is wrong. They bear children and work to support them and their men and when these men beat and abuse them and finally desert them take their allotment of sorrow uncompensating. They know it is all in the course of a Mexican lifetime.

Mexico a "Man's Country."

Conchita waddles along the Calle Donna Ana crosses the plaza at the foot of the street, and arrives at her casa on the outskirts of the town. Her home comprises one huge room with a tiled floor and the rafters for a ceiling, and this room is at once drawing-room, dining-room and bed-chamber for the family. This sounds rather more formidable than it really is, for there is the large patio with plenty of room for the pigs the chickens and the children. This huge room is converted at night into a sleeping chamber by the simple process of hanging up hammocks from one wall across to the

At noon big Pepy comes home for his "almuerzo," or breakfast, and is served in solitary splendor at the table, his wife waiting on him and all the children standing at a respectful distance looking on hungrily. A middle class wife is not supposed to sit at the table with her lord and master. And I have not seen many of the higher class women eat with their husbands either. When ever I have been invited to a Mexican family dinner party, the family has been conspicuously by its absence from the table. The master of the house, does the honors for the family, apologizes for the absence of his senora who of course must remain in the kitchen to superintend the tortillas. Did I not know how it was? If the senora of the casa was not right at the elbow of her servants all the time, there would be no dinner fit to eat. I politely answer that I know just how it is. And in the same way he accounts for the absence of his daughters for they must be at the elbow of their mother. But the sons are there in full evidence. Mexico is distinctly a man's country far more than even Turkey, or any of the other oriental countries where the man is the acknowledged master and the woman the acknowledged slave.

The Fortune of the Peons.

Feliciana is a fair sample of her kind. She has had three husbands, each in turn promising not to beat her. They all broke their promises, and all in turn deserted her. They weren't her legal husbands of course, for the form of the marriage ceremony is not considered necessary among the peons, and is, indeed, too expensive a luxury to be thought of.

Feliciana has six children and she has turns of kissing them to death and beating them to death. The girls of her class, the laboring class, are either sold to men or stolen by them. When a girl is 10 years old she begins to attract attention. By the time she is 11 or 12 she is either stolen or sold. Girls of 13 or 14 are mothers, and by the time they are 15 or 18 they have had large families and look about 30 or 40 years old.

Girls of the middle and upper classes are kept in strict seclusion and are guarded religiously by their mothers and relatives. Such a girl is never allowed to see a man alone for a moment. She must not walk with him, or talk with him when her mother is not present. Her admirer walks up and down the street in front of her window until she finally consents to lift the white sheet from the bars and look out. Then he is content gives her an adoring look and passes on. At midnight he serenades her with passionate love-songs and guitar and mandolin accompaniment. If he can't sing he hires others to sing for him and give expression to his burning heart. If he is a man of wealth and station he sometimes hires a whole brass band to play in front of her window at midnight. Thus when half a dozen courtships in a neighborhood are in full swing the night is made hideous with discord and a cat concert would be a symphony by comparison, but the senoritas are gratified.

Customs of the Country.

My little Mexican girl friend Enriqueta who is of the upper middle class and a school teacher and rather more intelligent than the rest shrugs her shoulders and answers all my questions with the characteristic "Que sabe? Costumbre de pais." Which

means "Who knows? It's the custom of the country." And to the Mexican that not only explains everything but is also a good and sufficient reason for everything. But adds Enriqueta, "oh, that I could go to America and be a free woman!" But that is only Enriqueta's wish because she is a school teacher and more intelligent than the other women in Carmela. The others have no such desire. They think the American women are bold and unbecomingly and order their husbands about which in Mexico is considered as much a reflection on the woman as it is on the man.

A Mexican husband never walks with his wife, or drives with her or takes her visiting or in fact is ever seen with her publicly. Americans and people of other nationalities in Mexico do not understand this (for it is one of the most striking and peculiar phases of family life) believe the Mexican will not take his wife out because she is too fat and unwieldy, and because she has no conversation and no company manners that can afford to be paid. She would much rather use a tortilla with which to convey her food to her mouth than a spoon or a fork, and she invariably eats with her knife, and wipes her mouth on the edge of the tablecloth. All of which is one way of thinking is rather crude, but the Mexican doesn't know that, nor is that the reason that he is always seen alone. He simply thinks it

AMERICA'S PLACE IN SHIPBUILDING

From the Cleveland Leader

Americans are not in the habit of underestimating their country, but in certain particulars they nevertheless place too low a rating upon its position among the nations of the earth. This is true in respect to shipbuilding. So much has been printed and said about the decline in that industry in the United States and its rapid progress in Germany, for example, and Japan that many Americans have come to undervalue what their own country accomplishes. They have no idea that it stands third among the nations of the world in the amount of tonnage built.

Still less do they realize that last year the new vessels launched in the United States had a greater aggregate tonnage than the shipping built in Japan, Norway, Holland and all of the British colonies, including Canada and Australia. Standing third among the countries which build ships, France has beaten about two and one half to one by the American shipyards. Great Britain of course is far in the lead in this industry. The tonnage launched in the British Isles much exceeds the output of all other countries taken together. Germany is easily second, leading the United States by about 33 per cent. France is fourth, followed by Japan and sixth, according to last year's record, the American tonnage surpassing that of France, Holland and Japan combined. The dark side of this picture is on the high seas in the international trade of the world which crosses oceans instead of skirting their shores. There the position of the American republic is pitifully inadequate to the size, wealth, resources and prestige of the country. It is so low a place that it by no means corresponds with the historic power and importance of the nation in maritime affairs.

is beneath his dignity to be seen with a woman in a public place. Hence his wife must always stay at home or depend on going out with her women friends. Her husband walks alone and drives alone and goes to the ball alone and dances with all the girls, while his wife (if she is not at home attending to the children), is probably in some back room of the ball, squatting out on the other married women, smoking contentedly her brown paper cigarette. Between smokers a glass of beer is handed to her by her hostess, and a biscuit which she calls "sandwich."

At the foot of the Calle Donna Ana is the plaza or park. On one side of the plaza is the cathedral, and on the other side the bullring, with the big cantina between Plaza, cathedral, bullring, cantina—that is the layout in every Mexican town. Carmela is comparatively quiet during the week, except of course for the daily row in the cantina, when the men filled with "aguadiente" indulge in a little side-play with their machetes, and emerge minus an eye, ear, arm or leg. But on Sunday things really begin to happen. The church bells begin in the morning and toll all day long with a tom-tom tempo that inclines one to do the turkey trot rather than go to prayer. The bulls roar in the bullring, and at precisely 10 o'clock the toreadors file out of the ring and parade the streets behind a most exulting brass band playing the weird bullfight music. When this band has escorted the toreadors through the town, crowds of street gamins following, and all the town out on the sidewalks and thronging through their iron barred windows when everybody in the town has been made aware that a certain famous corrida from Mexico City will fight real Spanish bulls today and that more than twelve horses have been engaged and will most likely be gored on the sharp horns of the bulls, the toreadors return to their ring and allow the band to take its place in the Plaza bandstand, and discourse ever music.

The plaza has three distinct paths that circle around the bandstand. The peons walk in the outer circle the middle class walk in the next circle, and the upper classes walk in the inner circle. But men and women never walk together. The men walk in one direction, the women in the other. Consequently they are always face to face, and thus they can give each other some telling glances even while the band-eyed duennas sit near and sharply watch.

The courting is delicate and romantic. The caballero regards his senorita as a lovely flower and treats her with passionate melody and vows he will die for her. For more than six months he is her absolute slave, parading all day and half the night before her window for the mere glance of her eye, not presuming in all that time to speak to her. The day after he marries the situation is reversed. She becomes his absolute slave and remains so. The Mexican woman does not read those of the lower class and the great majority don't know how. She does not know nor care about what is going on in the outside world. She is hedged in by traditions and she does not know the meaning of the word progress. She is content to live close to the soil, close to nature if you like, in as long as she does not have to exercise her brains, she is content.

WEATHER FORECASTING NOW AN EXACT SCIENCE

Omaha Tornado Was Foretold in Advance; Federal Bureau Great Aid to United States

By SIDNEY ESPEY.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The weather is one of the elements, or rather combination of elements, upon which humanity is dependent to a marked degree. From the earliest times the weather has been considered of the first importance to mankind, and has always been taken into consideration in connection with activities of almost every kind. Consequently people have been forecasting weather conditions for many centuries. The development of the science of forecasting weather conditions has probably reached a higher state of efficiency in modern times than at any time in the history of the world. The instruments used and the mathematical processes employed by the modern forecasters probably are the most exact ever known. The federal weather bureau at Washington is supposed to be about the best in the world. But the forecasting of weather is by no means new.

One of the earliest references to the practice of forecasting storms is made in the Bible. Christ upon being questioned by the multitude concerning his miracles, pointed out to them that miracles were not such unusual things after all, and that every man was responsible for the performance of miracles of divination and of other kinds. He said: "When it is even, ye say it will be fair weather for the day is red." But when it is morning ye say it will be foul weather for the sky is red and lowering."

System is Still in Vogue.
This means of forecasting weather is still in use among our people. Every man who has lived where he can see the sun morning and evening has noticed this usually infallible miracle. A red, brilliant sunset almost invariably presages a fair day to follow, but when the sky is overcast in the evening and the sun rises flaming red, storm will ensue.

Many centuries later the bit of doggerel:
"Red sky at night, sailors' delight,
Red sky in the morning, sailors' warning"

was written.
This same idea would not have been expressed so many years later if the statement of Christ had not been based upon a solid foundation. Any country boy or farmer will tell you that this is the surest means of forecasting weather.

Another method of discovering the advent of rain is to observe the earth early in the morning. If there has been no dew and the ground and grass are dry, rain may confidently be expected before night, but if the heavy dew has covered the surface, fair skies and clear weather is practically a certainty. The morning mists are natural dampness upon the earth during the early hours of the day indicates a normal condition and the absence of it is logically a forecast of some unusual disturbance such as storm.

Use of the Barometer.
These are the simplest methods of forecasting weather conditions. Others have been devised which it is claimed are more accurate. The barometer was an early invention which is supposed to foretell atmospheric pressure. The old-fashioned barometers have been in use among mariners for many years.

Everybody has seen the cloth barometer, made of a fabric peculiarly susceptible to changes in atmospheric pressure. Its color changes shortly before the weather does and whether it is to be fair or stormy may be learned from the hue of the fabric. A sort of cardboard barometer has also been invented which forecasts changes in the weather in much the same manner as the cloth barometer. All of these devices give short warning of impending storm, however.

The storm itself follows hard upon the heels of the change in the degree of atmosphere so the barometers give but little interval in which to prepare for a storm.
The forecasting of the United States weather bureau and the government weather bureau of other nations is intended as a back farther into the future. Experts have spent many years studying the actions of the elements and their effect upon weather conditions in given localities and have reduced the matter to an exact science. Heat and cold and their relations to air and clouds with each other cause the atmospheric disturbances called storms. By receiving reports from all sections of the country as to just what the weather is in those sections, the weather bureau can judge very accurately what will occur within the next few hours and days. The more distant the time the less accurate the forecast. Two days is the limit of time the bureau can cover with certainty.

Omaha Tornado Forecast.
The recent tornado in the vicinity of Omaha was foretold little more than a day in advance. It was caused by a strife between heat and cold. The weather in the eastern states had been unusually warm for several days. In the Rocky Mountain region there had been bitter cold and snow storms for a like period. Then an east wind sprang up in the east and a west wind in the west, thus driving the two volumes of warm and cold air toward each other. Meeting at Omaha, they created a tornado. That was a particularly violent manifestation of the action of warm and cold air, but every storm, nearly, is caused by this same operation in a modified form.

The winds are closely studied, also. A cold wind blowing north, for instance, will strike a warmer region. The wind will be deflected from its course, blowing to some other region. By receiving reports that a wind is blowing in a certain direction at such and such a rate, and by receiving other reports to the effect that a body of warm or cold air is over some other place, the weather bureau is enabled to figure these problems out and send the forecast of change in temperature, rain or wind, to the locality to be affected. To do this the bureau has stations and observers all over the country. Several times a day the reports come in to the Washington office, are mapped out, the forecast determined and distributed. The bureau maintains a system of storm signals along the coasts of the oceans and inland bodies of water of considerable size and in farming regions special bulletins regarding the weather are issued and posted in public places for the use of the farmers.

German statistics show that 1912 was Germany's banner twelvemonth in grain production, the harvests of wheat and rye exceeding those of any previous year.

Some automobile makers are using silver plating instead of nickel for exposed metal parts of the machine.

Forty more young ladies have been admitted into the normal school, and that they are planning careers, says the Detroit Journal. It is shown by the large number of engagement rings among them.

A BUNCH OF LIVE WIRES ON THE HOME BUILDERS PAGE, MONDAY MORNING GAZETTE.

Meat inspectors in Berlin are employing the moving picture camera in their work, enlarged photographs showing micro-organisms in motion in the meat is diseased.

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\$1.50 HOUSE DRESSES 95c
WITH DUES! CAPS TO MATCH
Excellent quality percale house dresses with dust caps to match. Light and dark colors, stripes and figures, square Dutch neck; also sailor collars; three-fourth sleeves, plain habit back; sizes 34 to 44. A special purchase of five dozen dresses. For Monday's sale.
95c
2nd Floor.

Charming Suit Display Featured This Week at \$35.00



This week in our Suit Department we shall specialize new spring suits at \$35.00. They are made from the newest and most fashionable wool fabrics of the season, in the best colorings and in five different models—two of which are here illustrated—among which you will find suits with three-button cutaway straight front, blouse and four-button tailored coats. Some of the skirts have the new kick plaits, others are draped, while some are made on straight lines with cluster of plaits at the side from the knee down. The materials are Bedford cords, serges, fancy weaves, worsteds, etc., in black and white checks, tan checks, Copenhagen, black, navy, gray, brown, black and white stripes, gray and white stripes, hairline stripes, mixtures and colored stripes. Please remember that these suits were made by one of New York's best manufacturers, and are perfect in fit and workmanship. The variety is so great—and the fact that we have all sizes from 34 to 46—that you will have no difficulty in making a satisfactory choice. These suits are true examples of all that is desired in spring and summer styles and specially priced at...

\$35.00

Middy Blouses 95c

Real Pepperell twill middy, for children and misses 6 to 14 years old. New style blouse effect without collar. Lace front and side fastening—short sleeve. Trimmed in red or cadet blue. Monday sale.
95c
2nd floor

\$5 Waists at 3.75

Chiffon cloth waists for ladies, in many new styles and all colors—navy, brown, black, helio, Copenhagen and white. Some elaborately trimmed and embroidered—others plain tailored. Yokes of shadow lace and plain net, 3/4 sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44. Well worth \$5; special for Monday.
3.75
2nd floor

Ladies' Shirts \$3.98

Ladies' silk shirts, strictly tailored, made of good quality Jap. silk. Stripes of brown, helio, black, navy and gray; also plain white. Regulation soft tailored and rolling collars. Sleeves finished with French cuffs. at **\$3.98**

Your New Corset Should Be a Bon Ton or Royal Worcester

Because they are the height of corset perfection. From the lowest to the highest price there is a model especially adapted to your particular style of figure, whether you are slight, full figured or just average. Our expert corsetiere is only too glad to be of assistance to you in securing the corset best suited to you and will personally fit any Bon Ton or Royal Worcester corset sold. We are showing a complete line of new spring models, which include:

BON TON MODEL 919 AT \$4.00

An excellent model for average figures. Made of handsome imported beche medium low bust and extra long skirts.

BON TON MODEL 808 AT \$3.50

A style adapted to slender figures only. Made of light weight corset with low bust and long skirt.

ROYAL WORCESTER MODEL 566 AT \$2.25

A model not to be equaled for strength and durability. Made of corset with graduated clasps for stout figures.

ROYAL WORCESTER MODEL 519 AT \$1.50

Good for average figure. Made of batiste. Low bust, long skirt, embroidery trimmed.



Infants' and Children's Bonnets and Hats

An endless variety of newest poke and corday effects, daintily trimmed in lace and embroidery. Imitation Irish crochet pieces, French and eyelet hand embroidered caps. New sun hats in white and colors. Every conceivable idea in headwear for infants and children, very reasonably priced, 35c to \$7.50.

Kaufman's

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

"Ratine"

The Season's Most Favored Fabric

is shown in great variety at our wash fabric counter. This beautiful fabric (so scarce at the present) has been favored by the leading manufacturers of the country in this season's apparel. Our assortment includes imported and domestic ratine in white, blue, pink, tan and combination effects, 27 inches to 40 inches wide, and priced from 35c to \$1.25 per yard.

Dress Linens

For Spring and Summer Garments

We show the largest and most complete assortment of dress linens ever displayed in this city including all the new weaves and colorings.

Natural linens, in fine and coarse Ramie weave, 36 to 54 inches wide, priced, per yard, from 25c to \$1.25.

New oatmeal color linen, full 36 inches wide, at 35c, 40c and 50c yard.

Blue, pink and lavender linens, in widths from 36 inches to 45 inches, at 35c, 40c, 50c and \$1.00 yard.

White linens, showing in full assortment the fine Belgian and French linens, 36 to 46 inches wide, at 35c and up to \$1.25 a yard.

Monday Sale of Drapery Fabrics and Rugs

Many interesting items are offered for Monday in our 3rd floor drapery and rug section very suitable for the spring house fixing time.

50c DRAPERY FABRICS, 39c

23 pieces of 40-inch voile, marquisette and scrim, in blue, pink, lavender, rose and yellow colored border effects on white and cream and ecru grounds. A washable fabric that will wear well. Monday, yard at **39c**

\$1.75 COUCH COVERS, \$1.35

12 tapestry weave couch covers, 65 inches by 100 inches, in red, green and roman colored stripes, fringed all around. Especially strong woven and reversible; our \$1.75 leader. Monday at **\$1.35**

12c CURTAIN RODS, 9c

Kirsch sash curtain rod extends 22 to 35 inches. With not sag or tarnish. Complete with brackets, Monday **9c**

\$2.50 AXMINSTER RUG, \$1.75

6-Axminster rug, 9x12, in tan, brown, red and green oriental patterns and all over medallion and conventional designs. Full deep worsted face, recommended for dining, living or bedroom. Monday special **\$18.75**

\$1.00 CURTAIN STRETCHER, 79c

Made of light but durable wood with non-rusting pins. This stretcher is numbered in inches, so ends and sides can be stretched evenly. No home is really complete without one. Monday special **79c**

Monday Only—Linoleum at 55c Sq. Yard

Choice of 18 patterns best quality 8-4 printed linoleum, in bathroom, dining room, kitchen and bedroom patterns. This special price for Monday only includes laying. Per square yard **55c**

Monday Sale in Our Daylight Basement

Value giving in dependable household supplies and utensils such as are given nowhere else. The Kaufman standard of quality is strongly characterized in our basement section:

GARDEN AND LAWN HOSE

Strong, flexible, serviceable and satisfactory:
5-ply, 1/2-inch hose, foot **8c**
5-ply, 3/4-inch hose, foot **10c**
5-ply, 1-inch hose, foot **12c**
1-ply, 3/4-inch hose, foot **13c**
5-ply, 1/2-inch hose, foot **15c**
Couplings, pair **15c**
Washers, dozen **5c**

Kaufman special toilet paper, extra superfine

chemically pure, guaranteed 1,000 sheets. Regular 10 **4 for 25c**

4-foot stepladder, made of thoroughly seasoned

Norway pine; very substantial. **60c**

5-foot ladder, as above

75c

10-quart galvanized water pail, extra heavy

Each **20c**

White semi-porcelain combination or slop jar

Fancy embossed shape, full size with cover, ball and handle; 95c regular. **75c**

Crocks and jars—best bristol body. Glazed inside

and out, 1/2-gallon to 8-gallon size, at 12c gallon.

Flour sifter, 26c grade, extra heavy nickel plated,

closely woven wire bottom. **19c**

Roller skates, plain bearing stamped steel foot

plates, leather straps; adjustable for boys or girls. Simple and strong in construction. Special **50c**

Nickel-plated teakettle, made of 11-ounce solid

copper; \$1.35 value. **98c**

O' Cedar Mops for polishing and dusting. Most

satisfactory mop sold. **\$1.50**

Velocipede, black enameled steel frame, heavy

steel wheels, adjustable seat; \$2.75 value. Monday **2.33**

Real Botany Serge Dresses Worth \$7.95, Monday \$4.95

One-piece style, of pure worsted Botany serge, in navy, black, tan and brown. Newest style model trimmed in Persian and Bulgarian effects. A beautifully tailored and perfect fitting garment, in women's and misses' sizes that we have always sold at \$7.95; special **\$4.95** Monday at...



Evening Slippers at \$2.50

Women's satin evening slippers, in pink, blue, yellow, black and white. Hand turned soles, covered Cuban heels. These dainty evening pumps either with or without straps, popularly priced at **2.50**

Shoe section, 1st floor

A Real \$5 Messaline Petticoat Monday \$2.95

(Choice of 300 petticoats and every one of them just received. Deep tucked, shirred or accordion plaited flounce in the very latest style. All the newest colorings. Nell rose, American Beauty, Chinese blue, burnt shades, tan, emerald green, and others, as well as the ever staple black and whites. A truly \$5 value; special Monday at **\$2.95**

New Spring Silks

Through our eastern connections we receive, almost daily, the newer novelties as they arrive from abroad. This fact is well evidenced in our silk section, where all the stylish spring fabrics for this season are being shown.

40-INCH CREPE METEOR, \$2.50 YARD

In amber, cream, light blue, light pink, Chinese blue, navy, black, salmon, grey and yellow.

42-INCH BROCADE CREPE, \$2.50 YARD

In black navy, Copenhagen, sandal and shrimp pink.

40-INCH CHARMEUSE, \$2.00 YARD

Colors are light rose, Copenhagen, taupe, navy, black, white, pink, light blue and brown.

40-INCH CREPE DE CHINE, \$1.50

In cream, black, lavender, light blue and navy.

24-INCH CREPE DE CHINE, 75c and \$1.00

In light green, light blue, pink, navy, brown, black, old rose, grey, champagne, lavender and yellow.

24-INCH BROCADE AT \$1.25

In sandal, grey, white, cream, lavender, black and light blue.

BULGARIAN CHIFFON, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Light and dark shades of Bulgarian chiffon and chiffon cloth.

BULGARIAN SILKS, \$1.00 to \$1.50

Many designs in Bulgarian silk, 22 to 36 inches wide, for trimming.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING NECKWEAR

All the newest novelties can be found in our ladies' neckwear section. Long before they are shown elsewhere in this city, our stock of the favored styles are displayed in great profusion.

Jabots in sheer nets and shadow laces in dainty effects. 25c to \$1.25.

Stocks with jabots attached, in various designs; some with a touch of color, others trimmed with bows and buttons. 25c to \$2.00.

Great Sale of a Special Lot \$15 Hats Monday Only \$10.95



We make this point of "Monday Only" because, so unusual are these hats at \$10.95, they will all go in the one day's selling. These are the models of a noted New York maker—hats that can never be obtained in the regular way for less than \$15.

Made of Best Materials Exquisitely Trimmed

The shapes are of finest hemp and Tagal combinations, Milans and leglorns. The trimmings are beautiful imported fancies, lovely French flowers, genuine mummy, unusual wings and effective plumes. Your choice, Monday only, of these charming \$15 hats at **\$10.95**

Fancy Art Department, 2nd floor

75c Stamped Pillow Cases 45c

Kaufman's quality stamped pillow cases—guaranteed tubing, 36x42 inches. A new shipment showing 10 new designs to select from. Sold elsewhere at 75c; Monday **45c**

Child's Play Apron 19c

White or natural linen color apron, stamped on excellent quality drill. Ample material for making apron, also binding and thread to complete work. Monday only **19c**

GIRL MAKES DRAMATIC ATTEMPT TO END LIFE

PARIS, April 16.—A dramatic attempt at suicide by a girl of nineteen named Noel was prevented at Cherbourg recently by the presence of mind of her brother, a railway guard. The young man was swinging himself on the footboard of a train which was leaving for Paris when a letter without an envelope was handed him.

The letter contained a few incoherent lines from his sister saying that she was going to commit suicide, and that her body would be found in the sea at the end of the jetty.

Young Noel, at the risk of his life, jumped from the train, retaining hold of the rail, and running along with the train, gave his sister's letter to a man at the other end of the platform, where he swung himself on the footboard again, shouting to his colleague to run as hard as he could with the letter to the police.

Fortunately there was a police magistrate in the station, and more for-

tunately still, there was a motor car just outside. The police magistrate dashed at full speed down the jetty, and arrived as Miss Noel threw herself into the sea. The magistrate shouted to three customs house officers in a boat which was putting into the harbor, and they succeeded in saving the girl when she was nearly 100 yards from shore. Her brother received the news of her rescue when the train arrived at Caen.

Meat inspectors in Berlin are employing the moving picture camera in their work, enlarged photographs showing micro-organisms in motion in the meat is diseased.

Forty more young ladies have been admitted into the normal school, and that they are planning careers, says the Detroit Journal. It is shown by the large number of engagement rings among them.

A BUNCH OF LIVE WIRES ON THE HOME BUILDERS PAGE, MONDAY MORNING GAZETTE.

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A BUNCH OF LIVE WIRES ON

Gorton's Derbies

—It's not too late to talk Derbies—they're always popular. The new SPRING styles will be good any time, so why not a Gorton Derby?

\$3, \$3.50, \$4

Gorton's
(City Dept. for Men.)



FRISCO DETERMINED TO END TUNG WAKS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—A state of siege was declared in Chinatown today. By order of the police department and the district attorney no white man will be allowed to enter Chinatown and no yellow man will be allowed to leave it. If Chinatown is killed commercially, well and good; the price is not too heavy for an end to tung waks, the police declare.

This is the answer to San Francisco to the tenth murder last night in the endless battle of the tong. Chief White said today that he is convinced the "rich merchants" of Chinatown, whether from fear or of free will are behind the tong, and he believes the best way to touch their conscience is through the pocket nerve.

Not a sightseeing automobile entered Chinatown today. The army of professional guides who show tourists the sights were idle. Every corner was picked with a policeman or a detective. While men and women living in the district or having legitimate business there were allowed to pass the lines, but they were required to show cause.

The blockade will continue until the police are satisfied that a decent respect for civilized law has been brought home to the hearts of those who rule the district.

No opposition is expected from the Chinese consul, who recently informed the grand jury that tongs were murderous associations, born on the Pacific coast, ostensibly organized as charitable fraternities but not permitted in China.

Detective Benzine Tank Asphyxiates Passengers

GENEVA, April 19.—A strange accident is reported from Fleims, in the Tyrol, endangering the lives of seven visitors, one of whom was an Englishman.

The motor-omnibus, which had replaced the old horse-drawn diligences in the district of Fleims, arrived at the station of Fontaine-Froide, and the chauffeur opened the door to ask the travelers to descend. All the travelers were lying in a heap, and looked as if they were dead. The unconscious travelers were at once carried to a hotel, where doctors attended them, and they recovered.

The cause of the accident was a defective benzine tank. The fumes of the gas had entered the closed car, gradually rendering the occupants unconscious.

MORGAN LEFT FORTUNE

(Continued From Page One.)

lections, should they pass to him under this will.

Charitable Bequests Small. The public charitable bequests are as was predicted by many of those conversant with his immense benefactions made during his lifetime, comparatively small, and are in the direction of those objects to which Mr. Morgan's benefactions are already well known. For instance, New York hospital, to which, years ago, Mr. Morgan gave over \$1,250,000, he uses the following language:

"Without imposing any duty, trust or obligation upon my residuary legatees, I request that the same shall be necessary for its support, the same assistance which I have been in the habit of giving during my lifetime to the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New York."

It is worthy of note that the will was executed as late as January 4, last, and a codicil was attached on January 6, only the day before Mr. Morgan took leave of America on the trip abroad, from which he never returned. (The document begins with the religious utterance which already has been quoted.)

Article III provides for his burial in Cedar Hill cemetery, at Hartford, Conn., and that the same simple funeral arrangements adopted in the case of his father shall be carried out in his own case.

Article III directs the payment of his debts, funeral expenses, etc., and then gives to his executors the following:

Orders All Promises Met.

"Full power and authority to recognize and pay as among such debts any promise or obligation made by me, verbally or otherwise, which, although not in such form that the holder could compel payment thereof by my estate, my executors think proper to be paid in their own judgment, or because from memorandum or verbal instructions or from other sources they are satisfied that it would be my wish to have paid."

The disposition of the estate, then follows: The first provision being those for his own family. To his "Beloved wife, Frances Louisa Tracy Morgan," the income for life of a trust fund of \$1,000,000, with power to dispose of the capital by will. Mr. Morgan explains: "I give my wife this power of attorney in order to make such bequests as she may desire to her relatives or friends or for charity."

Mrs. Morgan is already entitled to the income of a trust fund created by Julius Spencer Morgan, Mr. Morgan's father, by deed dated July 1, 1887. The will provides that she is now to receive for life the income of an additional trust of such amount that her total income from the two trusts shall aside from the income of the \$1,000,000 fund, amount to \$100,000 a year. Mrs. Morgan also receives during her life "Cragston," the Morgan country place at Highland Falls, N. Y., and also the Morgan home at No. 219 Madison avenue, New York, together with the paintings, furniture, etc., except family portraits, in both houses.

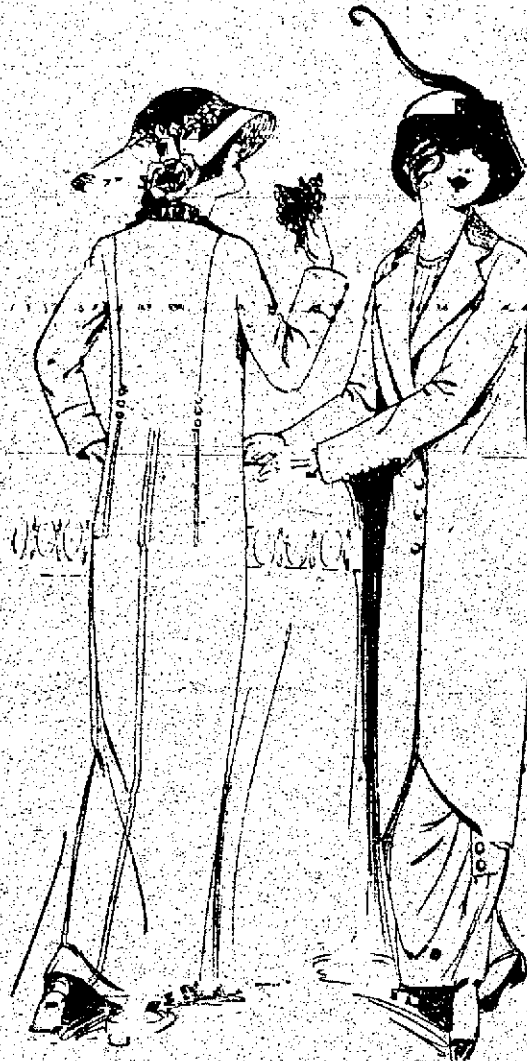
Provisions for Children.

The next article of the will is devoted to Mr. Morgan's children. His son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., receives an outright legacy of \$3,000,000. His two married daughters, respectively Louisa, the wife of Herbert L. Satterlee, and Juliet, the wife of William P. Hamilton, receive each the income for life from a trust fund of \$3,000,000. Upon the death of the daughters the funds are to go to their children, but each daughter is given power "to dispose of said sum of \$3,000,000 by will among

Suit Department

\$30 SUITS \$18.50

JUST A FLYER FOR MONDAY



The nobby Balkan Blouse Suits that we have been selling at \$30.00, those nobby effects in brown, blue and novelties, are to go Monday for \$18.50. Just a word—these suits are the very newest models in our store, all have elegant silk lining in the jackets, Bulgarian and silk collars and lapels—all styles, all sizes, choice. \$18.50

COATS

We want you to see our line of Spring Coats, from the plain serges to the nobby Ratines, all colors, all the new extreme outlines, as well as the more conservative styles; silk linings, fancy Bulgarian collars, silk frog fastenings. In all they are the cheapest line of coats on the market, at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.50, \$22.00 and \$25.00.

MILLINERY

Monday Special, \$6.00 Panama Hats, to encourage early buying of this popular favorite for the summer wear, you, choice at \$4.50

TRIMMED HATS

Hats of braid, maline, silk straw, Milans, Chips and those soft roll rim effects. We have them in all colors, all shapes, plainly trimmed or elaborately as you wish. Our showings for Monday comprise specials at \$4.75, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Wash Fabrics

The spring wash fabrics are so varied in style of weave, weight of material, cost and color, that all may be pleased with the showing we have for you this season.

BEDFORD CORDS

The popular Bedford cords are here in blue, taupe, lavender, white, pink and natural, at yard \$50c

EMBROIDERED RATINE

Embroidered Ratine, white ground with embroidered dots in blue or pink, makes a stunning afternoon dress; ask to see them, at yard \$50c

Wool Dress Goods FOR MONDAY'S SELLING

38-inch Scotch mixtures in the new spring colorings; special value at \$50c
36-inch shepherd checks in black and white, also in the different colors, at \$50c
44-inch all wool diagonal serges, fine weave, in navy, black, tan and Copenhagen blue, also novelty mixtures and fancy stripes in the light spring colors; a large line to select from; special values at \$1.00
50-inch all wool two-tone diagonal twill serges in tan and grey; suitable for jacket suits or long coats, special value at \$1.50
We will continue our special sale on all wool serges this week. 36-inch all wool storm and French serges at 49c
44-inch \$75c

FANCY SILKS SPECIALS

\$1.00 and 85c values in 27 inch and 24-inch self color fancy satin messalines; stripe English serges and satin messalines; also best quality showerproof foulards; and natural pongee; choice \$59c
36-inch English serges in staple colors with the white and green stripes; also plain silk and satin stripe tub silks in different shades; also natural pongee; choice 95c
40-inch pure silk, satin finish, charmense in cream, black, pink, light blue, navy, grey and Copenhagen blue; \$2.00 values elsewhere; our price \$1.50
\$1.50 values in 36-inch black peau de soie, satin messaline and our own special taffeta, all guaranteed to wear or money back; an extra special at \$1.19

THE COLORADO SPRINGS DRY GOODS CO.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON STREET

Sewed Soles Shoe Hospital

25 E. Huerfano St.

BELGIAN STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One.)
out that province, and the civil guard has been ordered to turn out.

Causes Enormous Loss.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 19.—Twelve million dollars is the figure compiled in trustworthy circles of Belgium as the loss in the first six days of the strike for equal political rights, which has been fixed by about 400,000 men, half the male working population of the country.

Two-thirds of this loss of \$2,000,000 a day falls, according to the Socialist trade union leaders, upon the employers and supporters of the existing system. The organizers of the strike affirm that the men, by exercising self-denial, can hold out as long as the capitalists are willing to endure their deprivation of dividends for a political reason only.

All appearances go to show that the strike will continue for a considerable period as the determination of the men is met by the equally firm rejection of any idea of compromise by Premier Charles De Broqueville and the other cabinet ministers.

The premier declared that he did not offer his resignation to King Albert on Thursday, as reported, nor will he consent to submit to a referendum of the country the demand of the men for equal suffrage.

The printers of the capital struck at midnight, but as the newspapers were practically ready for publication at that hour, all appeared this morning. Even the men employed on the Socialist organ, *Le Peuple*, walked out, but enough will be permitted to stay to print a sheet containing strike news.

Some of the evening papers came out today in reduced form, the strike also extended to the tailors in Brussels today and there is a marked increase in the total of men who have joined the movement.

From the provinces come reports of



YUAN SHI KAI

Yuan Shi Kai, provisional president of the republic of China, whose countrymen fear he is planning to proclaim himself emperor.

Despite the precautions which are taken to prevent theft, it is said that gold to the value of \$5,000,000 annually is stolen from the mines on the Rand, South Africa.

Brighten Up the Home With Art Needlework

The time to do this is now. A touch of hand-work also adds charm to the dainty summer waists and dresses.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY

MONDAY ONLY
Waists—Hand-embroidered on voile; only a few left; regular \$1.25, special 90c
Dresser Scarfs—Stamped, nice quality; one day only, 35c
Pincushions—Stamped on voile, 15c; 2 for 25c

Fabrics for Summer Dresses
Voiles—Beautiful quality, per yard 35c
Macerated Chambray, yd. 20c
Pique, narrow or wide rib, for skirts, dresses and babies' coats; per yard 35c
All stamping done for half price on goods bought here.

TUESDAY ONLY
Towels—Full size, pure linen, buck; regular 75c, 49c
Lunch Cloths—Stamped on pure white linen—
Elinor, 40x25, \$2.50, \$1.75
46-in. reg. \$2.25, \$1.69
36-in. reg. \$1.50, 95c

ART NEEDLEWORK NOTIONS
D. M. C. Flosses
Glossilla, Richardson's Silk
Royal Society Floss
Novelty Braid
Coronation Cord
Free Lessons in Embroidery and Crochet

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop

11 N. TEJON ST.

ART NEEDLEWORK—ART DRY GOODS
The Store That Pleases You—"All Ways"

The Last Two Presidents Who Have Directly Addressed Congress



WOODROW WILSON, 1913. JOHN ADAMS, 1801.

Had Thomas Jefferson been an orator, Woodrow Wilson might not have startled the members of congress and interested the country by his personal appearance before the joint session, April 8. President John Adams, following in the footsteps of Washington, the first president, appeared before congress often, and the custom was settled. Little was thought of it.

But Jefferson was a very poor public speaker. He knew that he would not make a good appearance in such a role, and he adopted the plan of writing his communications to congress to be read by prosaic clerks. No other president undertook to revive Washington's method after Jefferson during eight years made another popular. Four years have been fought by the United States and civilization has advanced from the stage coach to the aeroplane since the custom, now revived by President Wilson, was forgotten.

Librarian Gets \$50,000.

Miss Bella de Costa Green, who has long been my efficient librarian, receives an outright legacy of \$50,000.

Millinery Sale



FOR Monday and Tuesday we offer a handsome assortment of early spring hats in all colors, in the small close fitting shapes, Dutch sailors included, that were priced at 6.50, 8.50, \$10 & \$12.50 your choice \$5.00 for

Careful buyers will be here early to take advantage of this unusual opportunity.

Hamilton
Hat Shop 25 E. Kiowa



Drill Team Enjoys Evening

As a mark of recognition of their faithfulness and proficiency in drill work, the ladies' drill team of Columbine Homestead No. 11, of the Yeamen was entertained Thursday evening in the lodge rooms by Dr. W. W. Casper and Mr. Charles E. Shorb. The first event of the evening was a freak drill which caused much amusement. Two hours were spent in dancing, to music furnished by Miss Rena Strong and Mrs. Harman. At midnight a delicious supper was served, the menu being:

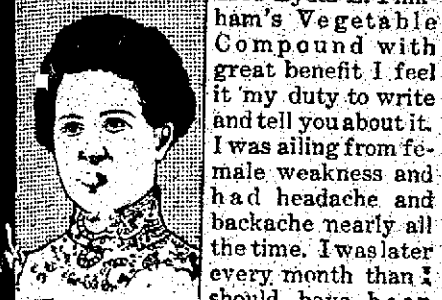
- Pickled Plums
- Salad
- Gold in Cups
- Griffy Old Women
- Cure for Aching Tooth
- Hypertrophied Curds
- Mistura Fruiti
- Greenland Dainties
- Southern Filling
- No Grounds for Complaint
- Money Factories

The members of the drill team are: Miss Blanche Skinner, Miss Catherine Schmidt, Mrs. R. H. Patterson, Mrs. J. W. Loser, Mrs. W. D. Nye, Mrs. A. Austin, Mrs. L. Roberts, Mrs. Julia Beck, Mrs. Florence Benson, Mrs. W. Cassey, Mrs. H. Young, Mrs. F. Knepper, Miss Catherine Knepper, Mrs. Frank Fleisner, Mrs. E. Goss, Miss Lovie Babcock, Mrs. Ed Young, Mrs. Charles E. Shorb, Miss Belle Semple, Mrs. M. Skinner, Mrs. J. A. Marble, Mrs. C. Wyatt, Mrs. B. B. McReynolds.

WOMAN'S ILLS DISAPPEARED

Like Magic after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

North Bangor, N. Y. — "As I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with great benefit I feel it my duty to write and tell you about it. I was ailing from female weakness and backache nearly all the time. I was later every month than I should have been so sick that I had to go to bed. — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and those troubles have disappeared like magic. I have recommended the Compound to any women who have used it successfully. — Mrs. JAMES J. STACY, R.F.D. 6, North Bangor, N. Y.



Another Made Well. Ann Arbor, Mich. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me. For years I suffered terribly with hemorrhages and had pains so intense that sometimes I would faint away. I had female weakness and that I had to do for all the time. I never found relief until I took your remedies to please my husband. I recommend your wonderful medicine all sufferers as I think it is a blessing to all women. — Mrs. L. E. WYCKOFF, 2 S. Ashley St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

There need be no doubt about the efficacy of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to remedy woman's diseases. We possess a mass of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical. Why not try it?

Mrs. S. W. Brown and Mrs. Frank Dittmore

Guest Day Was Yesterday. A special program was given at the meeting of the Monday-Progress club yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clyde Brooks. The members were privileged to invite guests, and the afternoon was a delightful one to both hostesses and guests.

B. C. B. Club. The B. C. B. club met, as usual Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. C. R. Merriam being the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Anderson, 74 West Cucinaras street, Wednesday afternoon, April 23. Those present last week were Miss Katherine McGarry, Miss Mildred King, Miss Elsa Anderson, Mrs. Har Shields McGarry, Mrs. W. Jodie Prout, Mrs. John Allines, Mrs. Fred James, Mrs. Walter Warren Johnson and the hostess.

Study Class Colorado City Club. The regular meeting of the study class of the Colorado City Women's club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Miss Rohlfing, 302 Colorado avenue. There will be a paper on the work of John Kendrick Bangs, by Mrs. Boone, and one on George Edward Woodberry, by Mrs. Allen. The roll call will be answered by quotations from American humorists.

Micreoles Club. Mrs. Alva W. Henderson entertained the members of the Micreoles club Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1215 North Corona street. A delicious supper was served after a pleasant afternoon. Those who were present were Mrs. Clarence Underhill, Mrs. Nelson L. Drew, Mrs. Cliff Hardy, Mrs. George A. Muir, Mrs. Glen Blake, Mrs. Ernest Marsh, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Mrs. Fred K. Platt, Mrs. Randall Bierbauer, Mrs. Frank Johnson, Mrs. Carrie G. West, Miss Rena Strong, Master Frederick Henderson and small Miss Clara Louise Drew.

Priscilla Embroidery Club. Wednesday afternoon the Priscilla Embroidery club was entertained by Mrs. Malcolm McLennan, at her home, 223 North Spruce street. After the usual time had been spent with fancy work, the hostess served a delicious luncheon. The special guests for the afternoon were Mrs. Calvin, Mrs. Murtough, Mrs. McEachern, Miss Comstock and Miss Schlink.

The meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon, April 20, at the home of Mrs. John Tippet, 15 South Eighth street.

Entertained L. O. T. M. Mrs. Smith, one of the members of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, entertained the members of the order at a delightful social gathering at her home, 25 South Weber street, Monday evening. Light refreshments were served by the hostess, and a jolly good time was enjoyed.

Among those present were Mrs. E. L. Huettner, commander, Miss Helen May Duff, Mrs. Eva Huber, Mrs. Ray Davis, Mrs. G. Loomis, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. DeFlore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Ernest Reals, Mrs. Weaver, Miss Ella Loomis, Miss Blanche Reique and Miss Bertha Beique.

Poinsettia Club. Mrs. Donald Kennedy entertained the members of the Poinsettia Embroidery club at her home, 727 East Boulder street, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Seaton of Pueblo was the guest of honor. The hostess served a



Miss Winifred Faldley, as Yum Yum, ward of Koko, the Lord High Executioner. She is as attractive as her name suggests.



Mr. E. D. Longbottom, the stage director, started his career in the Mikado with the "Leeds Amateurs," the distinguished English organization.

"The Mikado"

The great Gilbert and Sullivan masterpiece is fast assuming its final shape. Skillful direction and mighty rehearsals are doing their work, and a cast which is unusually gifted and has been particularly hard-working is ready to prove what a wonderfully interesting opera "The Mikado" is.

The humor of this opera is ever up-to-date. Its music is always entrancing, and it is always sure of a good presentation because it is interesting to those who take part, the plot developing so interestingly, and the music having that perennial charm which never grows old. Among the most interested in any audience for "The Mikado" are those who have seen it again and again.

Children are always an important part of a "Mikado" audience, and as it has been eight years since the last appearance, there is a new generation of children to get fun from the quaint antics of Koko.



Mr. Edward Johnson, the "Mikado," towers away above six feet. He is gifted with a rich bass voice and will make a most dignified appearance in his Royal part.



Mr. Cecil Rodgers is doing the best singing of his career in his minstrel's part. His sultry songs with the chorus of men is one of the best numbers in the opera.

Pittsburg Jewish Council Plans Memorial for Heroic Couple

The Jewish Council of Pittsburg, at the annual meeting, desiring to establish a memorial to Isador Straus and his wife, who went down with the ill-starred Titanic one year ago, considered many suggestions, and finally decided to institute a free dental clinic for the children of parents unable to pay for dental service, in one of the Pittsburg schools. And in reaching this decision the council exhibited a breadth of mind and a grasp of conditions seldom met with among lay bodies. Such a memorial will be a never-ending source of great physical good and will perpetuate in a most practical way the names of two who devoted their lives to the amelioration of human suffering, and who went to their deaths with clear consciences and clean hands.

The logical home for dental work for children is the school. To have treatments demanded as part of the school routine robs them of half their horror. A dental outfit, proudly mentioned by one superintendent as "our own dental chair," will eventually be a part of every school's equipment. One lists writes in the Survey that "dentists expect the movement to grow until free clinics are maintained as part of the health department or of the public school system in every municipality."

The Children's Aid society in New York has proved that a clinic in a school can be kept by one district alone. When the clinic was first opened as a result of the interest of one of New York's busiest dentists, Dr. Arthur E. Merritt, children from private and parochial schools in all parts of the city came rushing for treatment. Each year the teeth of all the pupils in the society's schools are put in order by volunteer dentists, and any extra time by volunteer dentists, and school children of the neighborhood. Figures such as these (7,950 operations in 1911) convey but an inadequate idea of what was actually accomplished, of the hundreds of children who found relief from pain; of many more whose attendance at school would have been impossible but for such treatment; the carrying into the tenement homes of those children the

A New Face Without Surgical Skin Peeling

"I do not approve of the surgical operation of face peeling," says Julia Orff. "It's radical, too often dangerous. There's a better way of removing the offensive complexion and one that is entirely safe and painless. Ordinary mercurized wax causes the facial skin to come off, but dermalized wax, which is in evidence, gradually and gently takes the surface off in big pieces all at once, but almost invisible flaky particles are absorbed by the wax, and from ten days to two weeks are required to complete the transformation. There's no pain, no discomfort. "Nature renews complexion day by day. But deficient circulation, or other abnormal condition, may interfere with the shedding of a bad complexion. Then mercurized wax assists Nature by hastening the removal of the aged, faded or discolored skin. This only the lively, young, healthy skin is in evidence, as in robust youth. This is why mercurized wax produces the indescribable beauty of night like cold cream, and washed off in the morning. You can prove it at any druggist's; an ounce is sufficient."

of girls pouring into classes all day and all evening; 16,000 in domestic classes; and 20,000 studying millinery, sewing, typewriting and anything else that shows a young woman how to be more efficient, and to realize the ever-present love of God. You could see the Travelers Aid meeting girls at the trains, and boats—all girls, not merely members of the association. The gleam of her badge has cheered many a lonely and discouraged girl and guided her to safekeeping.

The 13,000 young women who have obtained employment through our employment bureau next pass before your eyes. You could hear the little music student in Boston, who hailed from Texas, saying to the secretary, "In all of New England I have no one to go to for advice but you." You could see boarding homes provided at reasonable rates for young women who are stranded in a strange town, or for homeless working girls who would otherwise have no safe place in which to stay.

WHAT GIRLS CAN DO FOR GIRLS

President's Daughter Tells of Christian Association Work. Every girl who starts out to do social work is embarrassed by the mere number of the choices open to her, says Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the president of the United States, in Good Housekeeping. Church work, playgrounds, social centers, libraries, probation work, settlements and the pure and simple Christian association are only a few of the great movements that offer to either the professional or the volunteer worker opportunities for constructive and permanent work. Probably no one of them has places for so many different kinds of girls as has the Young Women's association. A little stenographer once said to me, "If I were only working in a place where I could feel that I was helping to make girls happier, I wouldn't mind working twice as hard. I know that helping to sell stockings is useful and necessary, but, oh, how much I want the sense of being directly and personally of service!" In the association the youngest stenographer can have this sense of being an integral part in the work of service, and there is room for innumerable different kinds of gifts and training.

Not does it matter much where a girl lives. The work of the association, radiating from its center in New York, may be found almost everywhere. If you should enter with me the beautiful headquarters on Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue and should see how extensively and adequately they are equipped and yet with what simplicity and taste, and should be shown the auditorium and the rows of offices, it would be a revelation to you. Then perhaps you would be given a glimpse of that side of the building where 50 young women are being trained for the leading positions in the association—of which, alas, there are over five times as many as we have women fitted to fill them. Finally, when you learned that though the headquarters budget is nearly \$460,000, the budget of the nationwide association is nearer \$10,000,000, you would begin to realize the extent of the work. If you should stand at one of the upper windows and see New York lying below you, or if in the exhibition room you should be shown the charts of our work, you could see all America spread out before you, and your imagination would be thrilled.

SCHOOL IS OPEN FOR THE BRIDE

From the Delicatore. A book for women who marry, without having prepared for the duties connected with "keeping" a house, has been announced by the Margaret Morrison Carnegie school for women. The leaders of this institution have arranged a thorough course for brides, and Miss Dorothy B. Scott, assistant registrar, gives assurance that it will include instruction in all necessary to make a husband happy so far as his purse and appetite are concerned. An additional feature is the arrangement that the course will not interfere with household duties, but may be assimilated by devoting to it the few hours a week formerly given to matinee and afternoon teas. The subjects include cooking, from the boiling eggs and plain frying to the making of pastry; theoretical dress-making and practical shirtwaist making, as well as sensible sewing and millinery. The bride's entire course costs \$23, and requires only one month.

A QUAKER'S RULES OF CONVERSATION

William Penn. Avoid company where it is not profitable or necessary, and in those occasions speak little, and last: Silence is wisdom, where speaking is folly, and always safe.

HATS ARE ONLY 500 YEARS OLD; A KING STARTED THE FASHION

From the Chicago Tribune. Once in a while we seem to come across something which ancient people did not possess. Hats apparently figure among this number. For hats, we are told, did not become a well established custom until some 500 years ago. In the year 1440, when Charles II. came to the throne after his capture by the French from the English, the people there had never before set eyes on a hat. Their amazement, therefore, can be pictured as they gazed upon their king riding past them in pomp and on his head a gorgeous hat lined with various colored silk and gaily bedecked with huge plumes. Of course every one followed his example. Hats began to make their appearance in shop windows and women and men alike labored over the constructing of elaborate headpieces, each one attempting to surpass his neighbor if possible. But they were expensive and it was a long time before they could be worn except by the prosperous classes.

In the course of time, however, they became a more commonplace thing and people of all classes were able to afford them. About 199 accidents occur daily in Great Britain.

Success depends largely upon Good Health

In your race for success don't lose sight of the fact that only through good health can you attain success. The tension you must necessarily place upon your nerves, and the sacrifice of proper exercise you have to make at times must be balanced in some way.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

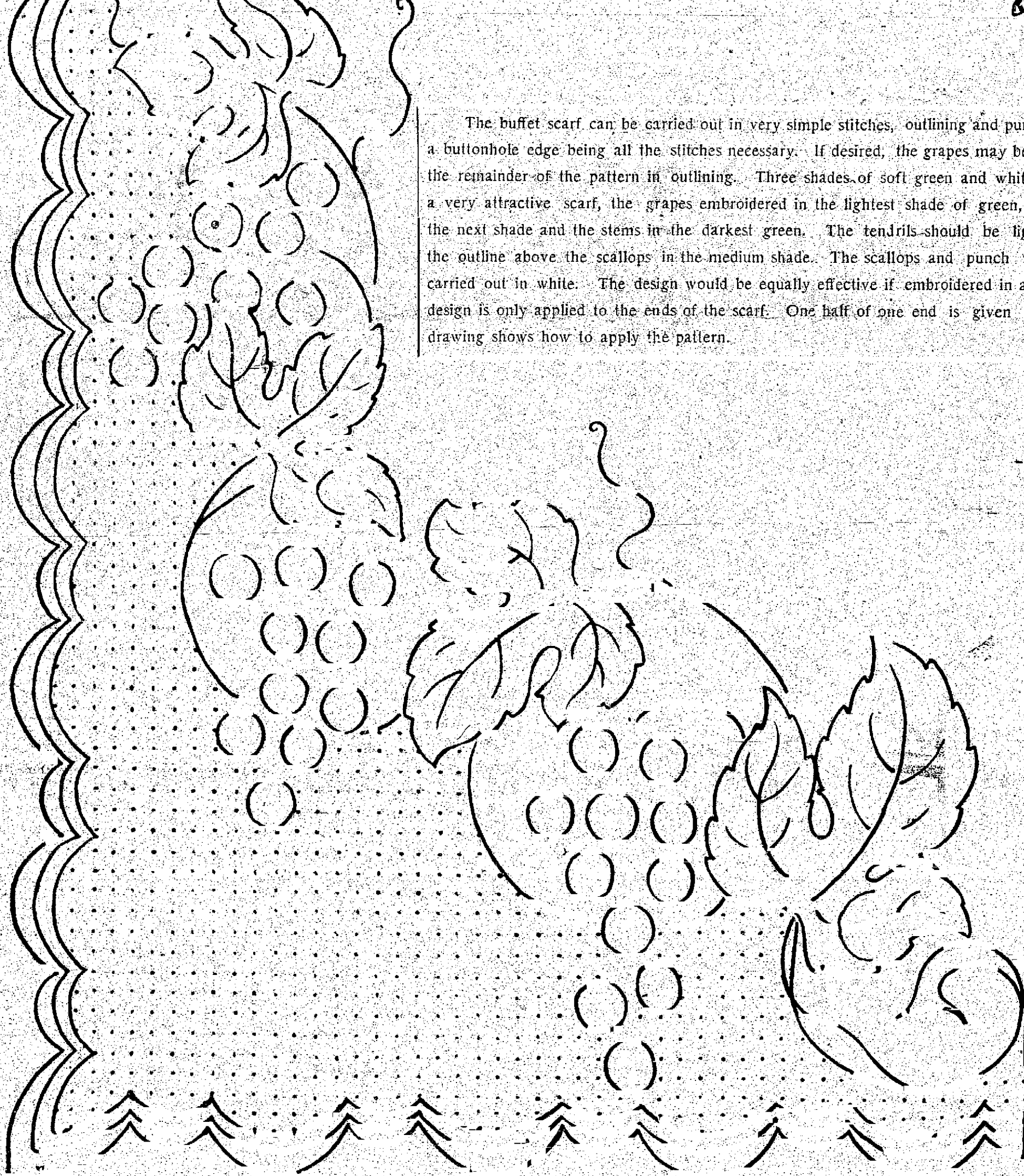
is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, thus purifying the blood and giving strength to the nerves, indirectly aiding the liver to perform its very important work. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been successful for a generation as a tonic and body builder. Sold by medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form—trial box of "Tablets" mailed on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—newly revised up-to-date edition—of 1008 pages, answers hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know. Sent FREE in cloth binding to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only.

WORK and PLAY in the IDLE HOUR

AN ARTISTIC DESIGN FOR BUFFET OR DRESSER SCARF

Designed By Eleanor Norris



The buffet scarf can be carried out in very simple stitches, outlining and punch work, with a buttonhole edge being all the stitches necessary. If desired, the grapes may be in solid satin, the remainder of the pattern in outlining. Three shades of soft green and white would make a very attractive scarf, the grapes embroidered in the lightest shade of green, the leaves in the next shade and the stems in the darkest green. The tendrils should be light green and the outline above the scallops in the medium shade. The scallops and punch work are best carried out in white. The design would be equally effective if embroidered in all white. The design is only applied to the ends of the scarf. One half of one end is given and the small drawing shows how to apply the pattern.

Answers to Correspondents

BY MISS ELEANOR NORRIS

Baby Jacket.

MRS. J. J.—The baby jacket design can be transferred in this way. Fold the material so that the two right sides come together. Between these sides insert two pieces of impression paper, placing the wrong sides of the paper toward each other, then lay the design on the folded goods, with the center of the pattern along the line of the fold, and trace each line thinly with a hard, sharp pencil.

After the front and sleeve of the jacket are transferred, place the front so that it fits under the arm at the back and trace, omitting, of course, the opening, for the back is exactly like the front except the scalloped opening.

Crepe Paper Mats.

J. D. M.—Very attractive mats for the table, which would be very serviceable for Summer use can be made of braided crepe paper. These mats are used for hot dishes as well as coffee and tea pots, for the braided paper serves as a pad and protects the table from the heat. Colors matching the china, combined with white are very effective and can be made in oval, square, oblong and round shapes.

The mats of paper are not only nice for the dining room, but can be made large enough for library and living room use and they are particularly appropriate for the Summer cottage.

To make the mats, cut the paper crosswise in three-fourth-inch strips and braid. When joining the ends lay one over the other for an inch or so and when it has been braided, clip off the ends close to the strand.

After the braid is made, start in the center and lay the braid around and around with the edge just under the edge of the one above it. Sew with very fine silkenes, short on top and long underneath.

Breakfast Cap.

Mrs. H. V.—A boudoir cap design was given September 15, 1912. This pattern was in Dutch style and would make a very attractive little cap. The section around the face was scalloped and decorated with conventional daisies.

A mob cap, with a lace trim, which is so much worn, may have the motif center embroidered. The motif of butterflies and flowers on the collar design published February 2, 1913, could be arranged with splendid effect on a cap.

If possible will comply with your request sometime in the future.

Am indeed pleased that you take so much interest in the embroidery patterns.

Baby Bib.

A. J. D.—The waist band bib would not be hard to make. Cut the neck portion of the bib over the pattern and instead of shaping the lower part, cut it across at the longest point. Sew a strip of fancy heading across the bottom of the bib, allowing it to extend about three inches on both sides.

Finish the edge of the bib and heading with a ruffle of hand embroidery or very fine Swiss edging. Do not have the ruffle full, just gathered enough to go gracefully around the curves of the bib.

Through the heading run a ribbon, by which the bib is held in place, when the ribbon is tied securely at the back. This makes a very practical bib and somewhat out of the ordinary.

How to Transfer Stencils.

S. S.—The stencil designs can be transferred in the same manner as the embroidery patterns. Use either a light weight cardboard or heavy manila paper for the stencil, over this lay a piece of impression paper, right side next the stencil board, then place the

design and trace with a sharp, hard pencil.

After the outline is transferred, darken the parts to be cut, for unless this is done, you may cut the wrong section.

Now proceed to cut and finish the cardboard stencil in the usual manner. To cut the stencil, place it on some smooth surface, a drawing board or kitchen table, and cut out the darkened sections with a stencil knife or a sharp pen knife, keeping a clear cut line.

The work can be facilitated if a piece of glass is put under the section you wish to cut. Pin the stencil down securely with thumb tacks, so it will not slip while the cutting is being done. After the stencil is cut, lightly brush it with some sweet oil, allow it to thoroughly dry and then give the stencil a coat of shellac, but do not allow any of the shellac to settle in the corners, or it will spoil the effect of the finished work.

Suspend the stencil from a window or unused doorway until it is perfectly dry. Sometimes two coats of shellac are used, and then the first coat must be entirely dry before the second is applied.

Italian Relief Embroidery.

Mrs. S.—The Italian relief work is really nothing more or less than the familiar buttonhole-stitch, and not nearly so complicated as the finished work seems to be.

Most beginners make the mistake of drawing the stitches too tightly, and then it is almost impossible to see where the next stitches are to be placed.

It is always best to practice on a piece of old material until you have mastered the stitch.

When working a five petal flower, take five stitches, one at the base of each petal. The petals are then made separately.

Into the stitch at the base of one of the petals, take three buttonhole-stitches from left to right. Do not fasten the stitches into the fabric for the work is only fastened at the base and tip of each petal.

Now work back from right to left, putting two buttonhole-stitches into the first and last stitch of the row, one in each of the other stitches—work again from left to right, increasing again in the first and last stitch of the row. At this point make two rows of even length and at the sixth row begin to narrow by omitting to put a stitch in the first stitch of the last row. Narrow one stitch in each row until only one stitch remains, fasten this to the tip of the petal by putting the needle through the material at the top, fastening the thread underneath.

Each petal should stand up or cup and so it must be somewhat larger than the stamped design.

The number of stitches in each row will, of course, vary according to the size of the flower, but if you learn to make a petal with the number of stitches given above, you can easily make it larger or smaller to suit your own design.

Lace Corner.

Mrs. S. F.—Directions for turning the corner of the lace were not given, but you could very easily turn the corner by this plan if you are familiar with crocheting.

Lay a piece of the lace in a straight line along the table and then place a piece of straight edged looking glass so that it reflects the lace at right angles.

By trying the mirror at different places along the lace you can then ascertain what would make the most effective turning point. Prop the mirror in position and work from the reflection and by taking the stitches as they appear in the looking glass, a perfect corner can be turned.

Stenciled Corner for Sofa Cushion



Parisian Dress Notes

A PARISIAN costumer displayed some fascinating Spring dresses recently which are worth remembering.

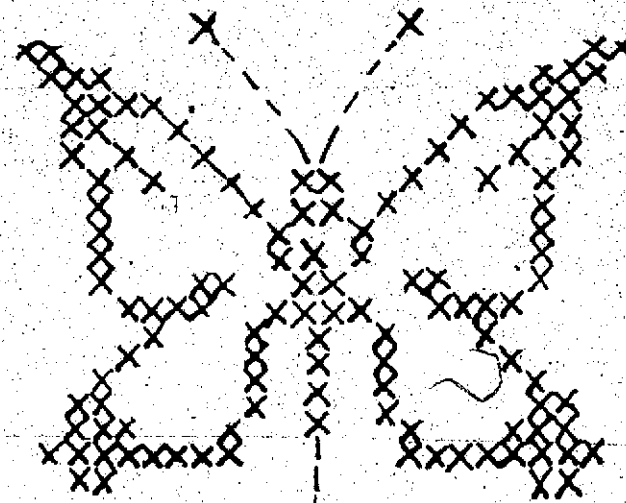
There is a short plain skirt of lime-green and white checked stuff, with a flat double "evolution," simply piped with plain lime-green cloth. Of the latter material is fashioned a chic little jacket, with a rather short-waisted effect, and the fronts rounded away, showing a black satin belt, which matches the bow fastening a dainty white lawn and lace turned-down collar. The cuffs are of the cheeks with plaited lingerie frills over the hands. The tricorn hat has a lime green satin crown and black straw brim. More fanciful is an afternoon frock, whose deep hem is of flat-plaited mauve mousseline de soie, over which falls a Russian tunic of shrimp-pink charmeuse, with a stole-like trimming in front of "old" colored net, embroidered closely in white. The dress has a large plaited mauve mousseline collar and a quaint, but smart touch is the bright blue belt. A charming little afternoon dress had a white satin foundation, veiled in white plaited voile, over which came a Russian tunic of navy mousseline de soie embroidered in red and blue, the hat being navy blue with a quaint red crook-shaped feather, tall and thin.

Another dress was particularly chic. The coat is in soft old-rose linen, with a white embroidered collar and flat green bow. The skirt, of white crepe, is embroidered with bunches of old-pink roses with green leaves. The scallops at the bottom, quite a new feature, are edged with green. The belt is white kid, likewise the shoes, and the hat white satin.

Quite delicious is a tea gown in

"nymph" pink mousseline, flounced with lace. There is a large rosette, with ends to the edge of the skirt, in Saxe-blue satin with paste tassels, and one glorious "France" rose is pinned in its choux. Over this is slipped a "sacque" or coat of white mousseline de soie, loose and open, and bordered with white swansdown. Most original I thought a dress with a crossed-over short skirt in champagne satin, opened in front to show shoes and stockings to match. The delightful little Russian coat was in strawberry colored velvet, flecked with champagne, and edged round the neck and the bottom with marabou; it had sleeves of the champagne satin, cut funnel-shape over the wrists, and a belt of strawberry colored suede mounted in dull silver filagree.

Cross-Stitch Butterfly for Towel Border



This decorative design may be

used in a number of ways, and will be found both practical and simple of execution. In working the butterfly on towel ends, the design may be repeated as a border or arranged in such form as will be most effective.

Millinery Dept.
Second Floor
Pattern Hats

THE HUB

Women's and Misses' Dept., 2d Floor.

Millinery Dept.
Received new ship-
ment of Mid-sum-
mer Hats

Sale of Sample Suits New Spring Apparel At Remarkable Price Reductions

Women's \$27.50 to \$32.50 Suits **\$25.00**

Women's \$22.50 to \$25.00 Suits **\$18.50**

Women's \$18.50 to \$20.00 Suits **\$14.50**

This is the most important announcement of the early spring season in connection with Tailored Suits and this sample line consists of the cleverest style garments. Shown in these Suits are the new coats, and smartly draped skirts, also the new Balkan Suits as well as the prettiest semi-trimmed styles. These garments in all the new and fashionable materials and colors. Special for this week at the three prices on sample suits

\$14.50 \$18.50 \$25.00

A Special Showing of

Handsome Spring Coats

At **\$18.50 and \$22.50**

Our Coat Section is full of new novelties and at these two prices we show exceptional styles and materials. Suitable for dressy afternoon or practical wear. Prices: **\$18.50 and \$22.50**

Silk Petticoats at Special Prices

Silk Petticoats, with tailored ruffles. Silk Petticoats, with plaited ruffles. Silk Petticoats, made of soft changeable and pin tucks, all the new bright and deep under dust ruffle, all colors. **\$2.75 ors \$3.75 ors \$4.50**

GOV. AMMONS

(Continued From Page One.)

of an effective public utilities act, and this general assembly has passed one of the most comprehensive and effective measures to be found among any of the older states. While effective, there is nothing in it that need hurt anyone nor any industry, nor any enterprise. Indeed, it should assist us materially in raising money almost for railroad extension and other needed improvements.

Praises Insurance Code.

The assembly also passed a complete insurance code, which will not only furnish the best sort of regulation of the insurance companies doing business in Colorado, but will raise a large amount of revenue to the state treasury. This bill is a very lengthy one, covering the entire subject, and required a great deal of time for its consideration.

"Both operators and miners agree that the coal mine inspection bill just passed is the most complete of its kind in the country. Its provisions seem to be entirely satisfactory and all are confident that it will not only provide much greater protection for the lives and health of the miners, but that it will be valuable in preventing waste of coal. This bill is also valuable at the present time for the reason that it takes the expense of the department out of the general fund and raises it through a special tax upon the coal output."

"After numerous attempts and the lessons of experience, we have finally secured the passage of a complete banking code, which I believe will be of great benefit to the people of the state. A reappointment of the state into four congressional districts has been made with apparent justice, and the legislative districts have also been handed to a much fairer basis than for many years in the past."

"The state has been in great need for many years of reliable statistics relating to agricultural products and conditions in the state and this assembly has passed a law which will insure the collection of these statistics upon a conservative and accurate basis and, I believe, it will be of great benefit in the campaign for settling and developing our public lands."

Protect State's Rights.

"A fund has been provided for defending the state's right to its water against attacks of neighboring states and federal bureaus and the work of collecting testimony has already begun. A most vigorous defense will be made and we confidently expect, with effectiveness."

"A number of important election bills were passed, including one for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Hereafter these officials will be nominated and elected in the same manner as the governor of the state. A number of bills were passed, throwing safeguards around the initiative and referendum and making the advertising feature cheaper. It is also made unlawful for state officials or employees to interfere in the initiating or referring of bills."

"Greater protection is afforded the handling of public funds and the governor is given power to call for reports from all departments; a number of bills provide for strengthening and amendments are instructed to exchange work to relieve overcrowded conditions in any of the offices. The governor is authorized to disburse with the services of boards and bureaus whenever there shall not be available funds to keep them at work and offices collecting fees are required to pay them directly into the state treasury and draw their salaries the same as other officials."

"A strong antitrust law was passed and legislation protecting the integrity of investment paper."

"A large number of other constructive measures were enacted. Among these were the eight-hour law for miners; a loan shark bill; regulation of commission merchants in the interest of agricultural and horticultural shippers; and acts relating to towns and cities."

Says Not Result is Good.

"I do not mean to say that the legislature did everything it ought to have done or that it should not have left undone some of the things it accomplished, but I do believe the net result

to be very good and firmly expect it to be most beneficial."

"Because of some duplication in the long appropriation bill and appropriations contained in it which do not come out of the general funds it will be some days before the exact situation as to appropriations can be ascertained."

"It must be remembered that, according to the estimates of the auditor and the treasurer, there are about \$200,000 less funds available this biennial period than for the past, while there are added fixed charges because of past legislation of about \$300,000. To this must be added the cost of railroad fare which has not been paid before and which will amount to near \$100,000 for the period. This makes a difference of about \$600,000 to be made up."

"The added valuation through new property found by the tax commission, increased revenue through the new automobile tax and increased receipts from the secretary of state's office from various sources provided by this assembly, will make up a part of this amount."

"There will be a saving in all departments in administration and new buildings will necessarily have to be curtailed. It is confidently expected, however, that by a policy of retrenchment the state should be on a sound financial basis by the end of this biennial period. It is the policy of the administration to prevent the expenditure of any money that will leave an indebtedness and it is thought by using great economy this result can be attained."

EDITOR NELSON

(Continued From Page One.)

on under the evidence, the petitioner had no personal knowledge of the article complained of, until after its publication and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Kallister, the man who edited the article, were servants of the petitioner and made an honest effort to report correctly, the proceedings that had occurred in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, without any intention of offending the dignity of or impeding the proceedings of the circuit court and there is no evidence tending to prove that the servants and agents of the petitioner had any intention of obstructing the due and orderly course of justice as administered by the court, or of criticizing the court."

Society Interested.

"There was cause for comment on the order in the Cleveland case denying the plaintiff the right to dismiss her case until they had complied with terms imposed and believe that Mr. Murphy was correct in saying that it tended to prevent a reconciliation of husband and wife in which society is deeply interested."

"Your commissioner finds from all the evidence in the case that the petitioner was merely exercising his right to report and discuss proceedings in a court of justice and the mere fact that the statements are inaccurate and misleading is no ground for contempt, if so every layman or person learned in the law that misconstrues, misinterprets, or misunderstands the rulings, orders and judgment of our courts, would be guilty of an offense and punishment might be administered as in this case by depriving citizens of liberty."

Court Makes Errors.

"Your commissioner has heard the court say, too often that he had mis-

construed, misinterpreted, and mis-stated the rulings and judgments of our courts ever to occur in the theory that you must be technically correct in the interpretation of the judgments and rulings of the court."

"Every person has the right to publish his understanding of what a court has decided and to differ with the court as to what the law is and also to criticize the law as long as at least as the quotation does not attempt to impugn the motives of the court or to charge corruption or infamy, and thereby attempt to bring our courts into disrepute."

No Reflection on Court.

"In this case there is no evidence either in the article itself or in the oral or written evidence introduced that there was an intention or purpose on the part of the agents or servants of the petitioner to reflect in any way upon the integrity of the courts, and unless the court is of the opinion that the article in itself is contemptuous of the petitioner should be discharged."

"The conclusion that the article was 'substantially true' as stated in Commissioner Crow's report was reached through reports of testimony in the case by Mr. Murphy of the Star by Paul Sutermeister, a reporter for the Kansas City Journal, who corroborated Mr. Murphy's testimony and by testimony of court officials concerned in the original divorce case."

Should Exclude Records.

"Referring to articles published in the Star subsequent to the decision of Judge Guthrie and bearing thereon, the report says:

"Your commissioner admitted, over the objection of the petitioner, articles appearing in the Kansas City Star, and published by the petitioner, but your commissioner is of the opinion that all the articles which appear in this record should be excluded."

"The ruling, the report says, applies to all articles in which are any comment by Judge Ralph Latham of the criminal court. In the interview published in the Star, Judge Latham is quoted as saying the decision of Judge Guthrie was outrageous and that he would never allow Mr. Nelson to be locked up in jail."

Case Set for May 1.

"The report holds that this article should be excluded for the additional reason that it was a publication of a statement made by a judge of the criminal court of Jackson county referring to what the judge intended to do officially. In the opinion of your commissioner, this interview should be stricken from the record on the ground that it was scandalous on the part of the judge giving it. Your commissioner can not find serious fault with a layman for repeating it."

"The supreme court today set the date May 1 for the hearing of Mr. Nelson's case by the court en banc. The case was carried to the supreme court by Mr. Nelson on appeal from Judge Guthrie's decision."

DANIEL M'ENERY DIES

The body of Daniel M'Enery, a painter, 58 years old, who died Friday night at Manitou, was taken to Chicago last night by a sister, Mrs. Anna Sullivan. Brief funeral services were held at the Boyle undertaking establishment. Besides a sister, M'Enery is survived by his widow. He came here about a year ago from Chicago.

Frozen beef and mutton from South America sells in France at prices averaging 20 per cent less than is paid for meat that has not been frozen.

FORMER GOVERNOR 67-
WEDS HOUSEKEEPER



WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS

His social and political friends throughout the state have showered upon former Governor William L. Douglas messages of congratulation and good wishes. At the age of 67, he has taken unto himself a second wife. She was Mrs. Alice Kenniston Moody, his former housekeeper.

Royal Family of England Will Make Continental Visits

LONDON, April 19.—The king and queen are to spend a considerable part of their time away from England this year. After the visit of the king and queen of Denmark in June, they will probably pay an official visit of several days to Paris.

In the early days of the fall, probably in the beginning of September, they will embark for Norway to visit the king's sister, Queen Maud, and spend some weeks with her and King Haakon at their most democratic and unpretentious country seat. From Norway the royal couple will go to Denmark where they will meet as the guests of the king and queen of Denmark, the czar of Russia and possibly also the kaiser. On this part of the trip they will most likely be accompanied by the minister of foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, and in that case the Russian and German foreign secretaries will undoubtedly accompany their respective imperial masters and the fate of Europe may once more be discussed. If not settled, at the famous Danish castle of Fredensborg (literally translated "The Palace of Peace"), whose name should be a good omen for the future of Europe.

London Observes Its Primrose Day

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, April 19.—Yesterday was primrose day and I noticed that the wearers of Lord Beaconsfield's little flower seemed more numerous than ever, but the real celebrations of the thirtieth anniversary of the Primrose League are not to take place until May 1 and 2.

On the latter day the annual demonstration is to take place at Albert hall, according to a program prepared by Earl Curzon of Kedleston. Lord Robert Cecil, who has become widely known as the president of the Marconi committee, will move the principal resolution which will be seconded by Mr. Ronald McNeill, member of the house of commons.

A novel feature of the meeting will be the presence of a chorus of three hundred boys and girls, all members of juvenile branches, who will sing stirring songs while the national anthem will be sung by Miss Alhambra.

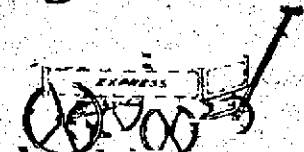
On the Lake of Harlem, Holland, where the fleet of William of Orange fought the Spaniards, there are now prosperous farms, market gardens and nurseries.

The howling of a dog frightened a New York girl the other day into admitting her guilt as a flibber.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Two furnished, modern rooms, close in, cheap, if permanent, and taken at once. 121 E. St. Train St.

King Roadster



The woman that is built to withstand the rough handling boys give them.

Emporium
Hardware Dept.

He who is silent, is forgotten. He who abstains, is taken at his word. He who does not advance, falls back. He who stops is even, whereas, the man who grows greater, becomes smaller. He who leaves off, gives up. The stationary condition is the beginning of the end.

THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. the West's leading and most progressive music house takes another step in advance and will celebrate their 39th Anniversary as a Colorado Springs business institution by inaugurating the greatest piano and player piano sale in their 39 years' history.

Act Quickly to Get Benefit

THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL CO. has been preparing for this event for weeks their entire Denver and Colorado Springs organizations have joined forces to make this event one long to be remembered and a fitting climax to their 39 years' business activity in this community.

Nothing Like This Sale Ever Attempted Before

Sale opens Monday, April 21st, 8 a. m. Read full details below and then use your own judgment about getting here early.

122 North Tejon St.

In these days of forest desecration, the woodsman with his ax will make a long journey before he finds a tree that, when felled, can show 39 circles' growth in its trunk.

In the great forest of business enterprises the historian will go as far back as the woodsman before he finds a business institution with 39 circles of ever-widening service.

Growth is a peculiar thing. We never feel that we are growing unless we stop, say, once a year, at anniversary time, and see what has been accomplished during the past 12 months. As a fact, in all our 39 years of development, we feel, like Topsy, that we have "just growned," not knowing exactly how or why.

And yet, "just growned" isn't enough. The growth must be right.

Easy Terms of Payment.

Come at once and see the pianos at these special prices and let us explain our very easy payment plan. Of course there are pianos in this stock on which we cannot quote a price as deeply cut as on others, but the saving to you is extraordinary. For in exchange for these pianos are like gold dollars, and bring their face value.

Player Pianos in the Sale.

No piano event at this time would be complete without including the player piano, as this is the instrument which is rapidly revolutionizing the shirt trade. The player piano is the logical instrument for most homes, for the simple reason that everyone can play them, and there is very little if any musical skill required. All that is necessary is a liking for music, and everyone has that. The prices we are quoting on some of these players represent but little more than what is ordinarily asked for a good, straight piano, without the player attachment. The savings will be something which Colorado Springs buyers have never before known.

Trade Your Silent Piano for a Player Piano.

During this sale we will accept a limited number of used upright pianos in exchange on player pianos. If you have an old upright to trade, or an upright that you are not using, see us at once and let us tell you what we can allow you in exchange on it on one of the fine player pianos.

Do You Want a Victrola?

If you do, here's your chance. We have some special outfits included in this sale on which our regular terms have been cut in half. This means you can buy a fine Victrola, your choice of the various 1913 models, on such low terms that you'll never miss the money. Just a few of these special outfits and we can only promise to take care of those who come early.

Out-of-Town Buyers.

We want you to take advantage of the money-saving piano opportunity that we are offering you on this great sale. If you cannot come, phone or write us, our phone is Main 558, and during this sale anyone may call us up in regard to same at our expense. If you are not where you can reach us by phone, write us, but whatever you do, do it quickly. In writing simply indicate two piano of your choice and about the price and terms you desire to pay, and we will immediately send you a description list of the bargains. We will do better than that; we will send the piano of your choice right to your nearest railway station, no matter where you live. You can put it in your home, and if you don't find it as represented, and a fine piano, and a better bargain than you really expected, we will not expect you to keep it.

Organs and Squares Cheap.

We have several square pianos and organs which we will close out in this sale. While they last these will go practically to the highest bidder. We will sell you one of these instruments now, and any time within two years we will accept it back at full price on one of our new pianos or player pianos.

Every Instrument Guaranteed.

Back of every instrument in this sale is the Knight-Campbell Music company's reputation for fair and square dealing. We gladly refer you to your banker or any business man in Colorado Springs as to our responsibility. Notwithstanding the extremely low prices which we will quote, we will protect every buyer just the same as if he paid the full regular price.

Store Open Every Evening.

For the accommodation of those who will convene fully and clearly to you cannot call during the day, we shall mind what this ANNIVERSARY SALE means to you. If you want a piano or a player piano now, or will have to buy it your opportunity. Don't fail to see us one within the next two or three years, as we see us early.

The Knight-Campbell Music Co.
West's Largest and Oldest Music House
122 North Tejon Colorado Springs

The Blank Book Store

Loose Leaf and Bound Books
Our Specialties

If your needs demand the Loose Leaf System, we have them.
If you want to duplicate an out-of-town make, we can supply you and save you money.
If your business adapts itself better to the regular bound books, we want the chance to show you our line and quote you prices.
We make books to order and guarantee them first-class in every particular.

OUTWEST

PRINTING &
STATIONERY CO.
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

PRESENTED here are the proven winners the models you'll find men of the younger generation wearing right into the heart of affairs.

Conceived, designed and hand crafted for you young men of decided style ideas.

And they're not costly.

18 dollars to 25.

Perkins-Shearer



Rare Collection of Diamond Jewelry

We are showing some of the most exquisite diamond and platinum jewelry ever exhibited in Colorado Springs. Fresh from the designers of Europe these creations cannot fail to interest those who admire BEAUTY ART. This collection includes cut jet and diamonds beautifully interwoven with ruby and sapphire combinations. Unique platinum rings with the finest lace pierced designs. To see them is an education in the art of beautiful jewelry.

The Hamilton Jewelry Co.
Leaders in Exquisite Jewelry.

Agent Lauck Goes to Eastonville This Week

Agricultural Agent Lauck will go to the Koen Bros. ranch, near Eastonville, the first of the week to start farm demonstration work, which is to be carried on there this summer. He will spend the latter part of the week attending meetings of farmers clubs in various parts of the county. These clubs meet in alternate weeks. Lauck already has organized several and is working to form several more. Their object is better social and farm conditions.

DELAYED ENVELOPES HERE

The local postoffice is again receiving the shipments of "special request" stamped envelopes which have been held for several weeks by the flood conditions in Ohio and Indiana. The envelopes are those ordered by the local postoffice on the request of the various local business houses, with the return card of those houses in the upper left-hand corner. The flood prevented the orders from being filled for some time, but did not cause much inconvenience locally.



Fresh Stock Optimos Just From Factory

Only Goodyear System in City.

Sewed Soles

ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY
Phone 1853 20 E. Huerfano St.

The Sinton Dairy Co.

Phone 442 419 S. El Paso St.

Prices on Dairy Products

Milk in Quart Bottles, 14 qts for \$1.00
Milk in Pint Bottles, 12 qts for 1.00
Cream, Standard, 1/2 pint, 10c
Cream, Standard, 1/4 pint, 5c
Cream, Whipping, 1/2 pint, 15c
Skim Milk, Sweet, in Quarts, 28 qts for 1.00
Skim Milk in Cans, per gal., 10c
Buttermilk, Fresh in Quart Bottles, 5c
Special Milk for Invalids and Children, qt., 10c
Yogurt, per pint, 7c
Cottage Cheese, to order, pint pail 10c
Choice Creamery Butter, Unsalted Butter.

We get our milk supply from our own herds of healthy, well fed cows, thus giving our customers the freshest and purest milk.

BRANCH OFFICE
AND MILK DEPOT,
105 S. TEJON

LOCAL MAN CLEARS MYSTERY OF N. Q. TANQUARY'S DISAPPEARANCE

J. W. Hazlett, formerly of Colorado Springs, figures in the clearing of the mystery of the disappearance of N. Q. Tanquary, a prominent attorney from his home near Fort Stockton, Tex., on March 4. Rumors that Tanquary voluntarily disappeared from Denver and hid in Arkansas to escape consequences of some legal action now appear to be discredited, according to the communication received from him by Attorney Charles Roach of Denver.

In the letter, which was written five days ago, Tanquary tells a story to the effect that he was assaulted after leaving his home near Fort Stockton and then strangled off the coast of lower California. When he regained consciousness he found himself on board a boat bound for Peru.

Upon arriving at Callao, Peru, Tanquary says he met J. W. Hazlett, formerly of Colorado Springs, who assisted him in returning to the United States.

Following is the letter written by Tanquary to Attorney Roach of Denver:

Tanquary's Letter.

Dear Mr. Roach: I reached home two days ago and hasten to write you and thank you for your very kindly interest during the terrible ordeal that we have all been through. I care but little about it myself, but those who are very near to me have suffered. I want to thank you very kindly indeed for the letter written by you to the press. Now, Mr. Roach, I will try to tell you as nearly as I can how the matter of the last few weeks occurred.

On the morning of March 3 I left my home and went into Fort Stockton, attended to some business there on the 3rd and on the morning of the 4th appeared as a witness before the grand jury, then in session there. Leaving there I went immediately by Alpine to look over and pay for some reservoir work which I was having done for Mr. Murphy 13 miles out of Alpine. I had some cash with me, about \$250. This reservoir work is not on the Alpine road but on the road from the camp comes into the Alpine road about 10 miles out of Alpine and here I met Ira Hector, the contractor of this job and in talking with him I learned that he would expect more money than I had hence I went into the Bank of Alpine and cashed two drafts amounting to \$350.

While on the road I made arrangements with Mr. Hector to come out there that night and stay over night at the camp. After discussing my business at the bank, I went to a restaurant in the Masonic temple and had lunch about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and an hour or so later started for the Hector camp in my automobile.

Met Stranger in Town

While I was having lunch a man, whom I had never seen before but who called me by name came in and talked with me about going out to Hector's camp and after a suggestion or two on unimportant matters, went out. Although, as I say, I had never seen him before, I would know him now among a thousand. When I got out a few miles from Alpine I overtook this man in the road walking in the same direction that I was going. He stepped out to the right hand side of the road and indicated that he wanted to speak to me and when I had stopped he asked me if I had seen anyone in an automobile. I told him I had not unless it would have been just as I was coming out of Alpine. He explained to me that he had just come into the road and was looking for someone in an automobile and thought they might have passed before he came into the road. In the meantime my engine, which was not in very good working order, stopped and I got out to crank it. I remember absolutely nothing after that for some days I do not remember anyone striking me when I was on the ground or at any time, yet from the terrible pain I know that I was struck on the back of the head and the surgeon who examined me in Callao said that the blow was delivered just at the base of the brain. Whether I was afterwards drugged I do not know. Everything, even now, seems a blank, although I have a very recollection of being on a dark closed car, but it is too indistinct to give any definite. When I recovered consciousness I was in a small cabin on some blankets on a freight boat with no one on board except a very small crew of Peruvians, who were taking a cargo, principally oil, to Callao, Peru. None of these men could speak a word of English, but as near as I could learn from them they were on the Gulf of California, below Guaymas and after a day or two they wanted money from me to pay fare.

Convinced Sailors Story True.

I finally managed to gather from them that someone had brought me on board and told them that I was in poor health and was going to Paita for my health, that I had plenty of money and would pay them well. I succeeded in rowing them, as I think, making them fully understand that I had absolutely nothing. Not even a watch or pocket knife or a scrap of paper of any kind.

"77" FOR GRIP & COLDS

All winter long, we have been harping on one string, trying to drive home the fact that the most important time to take care of a Cold is, when it is coming on, watching out for the first feeling, the first signs, lassitude, a sneeze or a shiver.

Any remedy, especially "Seventy-seven," is much more efficacious when taken at the beginning of a Cold. If you wait till your bones begin to ache, it will take longer to break up. It pays to keep "Seventy-seven" handy, it is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Drug, 25c, or mailed.

Rumpley's Home Medicine Co., 158 William St., New York—Advertisement.

or description I stood absolutely stripped of worldly substance except my clothes and no friends in sight. I think I made them understand that I was there against my will, for after they understood they were very kind and gave me as good as they had. They offered to take me ashore at two or three places when they came close to land but these were all small places and no way out, hence I preferred to stay with them until I might find a place with English-speaking people. When I reached Callao their destination, I found, almost immediately, J. W. Hazlett, who some few years ago lived in Colorado Springs, Colo. He told me that he was in court at Callao and that he had on him a few papers which might have been thought to be of great value in a case pending at Fort Stockton, but which were really of but little value.

Again, thanking you for your great kindness in this matter I remain very truly yours,

(Signed) N. Q. TANQUARY

"The mere giving of the name of J. W. Hazlett," said Attorney Roach, "discredits the statements made by some that Tanquary voluntarily disappeared to hide in Arkansas in order to escape the consequences of some legal action of which even he does not seem to know the nature."

Tanquary would not give the name of a man knowing that his statements could be discredited by a communication with Colorado Springs or Callao.

Unknown Girl Is Saved From Death by Springs Man

Charles Dorcas of Colorado Springs rescued an unknown young woman from possible death beneath the wheels of a train last Wednesday evening at a railroad crossing near Florence.

While driving into Florence in his automobile from a trip to Canon City, Mr. Dorcas saw a young woman walking down the railroad track apparently unconscious that a swiftly moving freight train was approaching her. She headed neither the warning call of Mr. Dorcas nor the whistle of the locomotive. The engineer made an unsuccessful effort to bring his train to a stop and then leaped from the window of the cab expecting to see the girl killed.

Dorcas, badly frightened, jumped from his car and ran for the girl. He caught her just as the train was about to run over her. Dorcas swept the girl from the track and both fell down the embankment to safety. Both were slightly injured by the impact of the snag which forms the roadbed.

All efforts to establish the identity of the young woman have failed. After the rescue she thanked Dorcas and then ran down the track. She was fashionably attired. It is believed that suicide may have been her object in walking in front of the train as it was feared that she is suffering from a dumb. The girl was crying when rescued from the track.

A DAINTY TOILET ARTICLE

Every lady who desires to keep up her attractive appearance while at theater, attending receptions, when shopping while traveling and on all occasions should carry in her purse a booklet of Gouraud's Oriental Beauty Leaves. This is a dainty little booklet of exquisite perfume powdered leaves which are easily removed and applied to the skin. It is invaluable when the face becomes worn and flushed and is far superior to a powder puff as it does not spill and soil the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from the face imparting a cool delicate bloom to the complexion. Put up in White and Pink and sent anywhere on receipt of ten cents in stamp or coin. F. T. HOPKINS, 37 Great Jones St., New York.

ACTION URGED TO MAKE LINCOLN HIGHWAY CHOSEN

A campaign of letters and telegrams to those in charge of an Indianapolis-Pacific coast automobile tour which will be held this summer will be carried on from now to the time of the final selection of the route, in an effort to have the Lincoln highway chosen for the journey through Colorado according to plans of the Lincoln Highway association. A W. Henderson of this city, secretary of the organization, is sending a circular letter to the directors and members of association and to county commissioners and commercial clubs along the line of the highway, urging this action.

The tour, which is conducted by the Indiana Automobile Manufacturers association, is planning a tour starting from Indianapolis about July 1 to the Pacific coast. The route, according to our latest advice, has not been definitely fixed.

It is generally felt that this tour will have an important bearing upon the selection of the route for the ocean-to-ocean highway.

A strong effort should be made to have this association adopt the Lincoln highway for its route across the state of Colorado.

Will you send a letter or telegram to Mr. W. McKay White, chairman of the Indianapolis-to-coast tour committee.

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THE HUR

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

You Can't Buy Finer Clothes or Get Better Values

THAN you'll find in our Spring showing for men and young men. We've gathered from Hirsh-Wickwire, Alfred Benjamin and Society Brand the best styles and fabrics a maker can produce. A few minutes inspection of these garments will convince you of the fact that it's impossible to find better looking, better wearing, better fitting clothes every one guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction.

\$15.00 to \$35.00

Ship into one of our Showerproof Coats and you'll be rightly coated for rain or shine. New styles and fabrics, \$10.00 to \$30.00.



Lee Marion Motor Car company, Indianapolis Ind. urging the selection of the Lincoln highway pointing out its advantages and assuring the Indiana people that if selected, your community and county will extend all possible courtesies.

Please give this matter immediate consideration as the time may be announced very day.

Very truly yours,
A. W. HENDERSON
President
Secretary-Treasurer

READ THE ADS' ON THE HOME BUILDERS' PAGE, MONDAY GAZETTE

FIVE TAKE TEST FOR FIRE ELIGIBILITY LIST

Five applicants for places on the eligibility list for firemen took the civil service examination at the city hall yesterday morning. It was expected that a larger number would take the examination as there are no names on the list at present. The examination was in charge of Clerk Cox of the civil service commission.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment, and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. South Bend, Ind.

Tea Sermonette

"Thank heaven for tea!" said Sydney Smith. "I am glad I wasn't born before tea."

A hundred million other tea drinkers echo that sentiment, and if all of them could buy their tea from us their enthusiasm would be heightened to a still greater degree.

Dern teas have a distinctive freshness and delicacy of flavor because they are the best selections of an expert tea judge.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.
26 S. Tejon Phone 575



Smith Electric Rock Drill

The Greatest Boon Yet Offered to Mine Developers. Great Economizer in All Rock Drilling. Come and See It in Operation. Also S-H. P. Generating Plants for Isolated Towns. Manufactured and Sold by

HASSLER IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.



EUREKA GARDEN HOSE

No Kinks, No Leaks

The Best Hose Value in the World. PRICE 15 Cents Per Foot.

BOSTON NOZZLE, OR TWIN SPRAY WITH EACH LENGTH.

BARNES & STEPHENS

THE PROMPT PLUMBERS.
Phone Main 13. 206 N. Tejon St.

Delicious and Wholesome

Are the Dainty Viands Served in the new CAFETERIA WHY NOT DINE WITH US TODAY?

Our Service Is Unexcelled in Our Regular Dining Room

We Call Special Attention to Our Sunday Dinner

Phelps Dining Room

Miss M. Ballew, Prop. 111 E. Bijou St.

THE WORLD OF FASHION

Geographical Fashions



A French Conception of Oriental Ideas

Directoire, Moyen Age and Empire Styles Supplanted by Russian, Chinese, Balkan and Turkish Effects - Navy Blue a Color Fad of the Moment in Paris - Draperies Continue.

LACES, not eras, now furnish inspiration to the couturiers. No longer do the "charmed names," "Directoire," "Moyen Age," "Empire," and "Restoration" cast their spell over womanhood. It is the place, not the time, that concerns the fashions now, and every corner of the globe has been ransacked by the enterprising couturiers for striking features of dress.

The result is a mystifying jumble that if entirely inconsistent, is at least interesting and fascinating, for one never knows what up-North, down-South, out-West or far-East effect will be sprung next; and everything goes so long as it can boast a definite place to hail from. There are Russian blouses, Chinese coats, Arab draperies, Balkan sashes, Capuchin hoods, and New York buttoned boots. There are embroideries from Bulgaria and emeralds from St. Gall—the latter being more fashionable than the long adored French hand effects. Even fabrics hail from far distant bourns and include cotton from Egypt, brocades from China, mohairs from England, and silks—such silks!—from France, India, Persia, Turkey, Japan and elsewhere, their rich, subdued colorings melting into each other so that there is no definite hue, but a Bulgarian, Roumanian and Serbian patterns, with bright, bold colorings cleverly blended so that while intense they are not crude or offensive to the eye; silks in Pompadour and Joux effects, daintily as fresh-cut nosegays; and wonderful new "modern" silks as they are called, some designed by Poiret, the fearless, and others in weird yet definitely smart designs called "Matisse patterns" after the famous cubist painter.

All these gorgeous new silken fabrics are at the command of the woman who desires a little silken frock for summer days, and she may decide for herself whether her Balkan patterned material will be made up in Turkish fashion, or a gay Pompadour silk built into a Russian tunic suit. Such discrepancies of style matter little this season, and in the general medley almost anything will "go" provided its lines conform to the lines laid down by Paris.

The Russian Tunic First Designed By Poiret.

In the long waisted Russian frock, with a shirred sash or belt around the hips, will be recognized a type of costume that is immensely popular at the moment, and which is indeed quite the rage with young girls. This original Poiret model appeared over a twelve-month ago and was almost laughed at in Paris—had not the couturiers learned to regard seriously anything that Poiret puts out. It did not seem possible that this slouchy-looking, shapeless blouse with its exaggerated length of waist could ever become a paramount fashion; yet now the long-waisted Russian blouse with broad belt at the hips is the feature of a certain type of dress—a tailored gear for young women with undeveloped hips and slender lines. The Poiret model pictured is made of navy blue charmeuse with flatly applied flappings of black braid on bodice and sleeves. The sleeves and bodice flaps are of hemstitched batiste and there is a turned-over collar of fine St. Gall morado with a neck bow of cherry velvet at the front.



Suggestive of the Military in this Balkan Costume

A Turkish Conception By Doucet.

Popular as are the Balkan and the Russian effects, it is the Oriental styles that really have the day and are the woman this season who does not possess at least one costume with drapery of a more or less "Oriental" character. There are various kinds of Oriental drapery, each with a geographical starting point of its own. The Musselman skirt swells out as it nears the top, though it is so narrow at the foot it has to be slashed to allow its wearer to take a step. The Arab skirt shows drapery drawn toward the front of the knees with ends knotted or caught under slashes in the skirt material. The Turkish skirt is draped about the feet, below the knees, crossed folds dividing to allow a glimpse of the little boots beneath. Exceedingly Turkish in conception is a Doucet frock of magenta colored brocade with drapery drawn around toward the front of the knees and carelessly crossed, one end over the other. This frock has triangular revers at the front of the bodice which suggest a Turkish jacket, different from the Spanish bolero because of its rounded, buttoned corners. The simplicity of this Doucet model is excellent, the warm, rich magenta brocade being relieved only by sleeve and neck flaps of creamy lace and by a sash of plain satin which starts at either side of the front and slopes downward to a knot back of the hips, weighted ends falling thence to the ankle. This frock is intended for afternoon wear, and is accompanied by dressy boots of patent leather with French heels and buttoned tops of black satin.

The Fashionable Chinese Coat.

Another costume of brocaded and plain silken material boasts a Mandarin coat, just now the acme of smartness. These Chinese coats are short and jaunty and have perfectly straight lines under the arms and at the back, though the fronts may be bloused or gathered into a fitted hip section. The original Chinese coat, like the original Russian blouse, was an inspiration of Paul Poiret's, but the first Poiret suit in Chinese style was anything but attractive; its abbreviated, square coat, sleeveless and braid embroidered, being mounted over an equally straight and severe skirt of pleated mohair. The blocked-in effect of this costume rivaled in angles the most Cubist like of the efforts of Cubist art and has been much modified by American dressmakers to meet the taste of well-dressed American women. The Mandarin costume illustrated is a very graceful affair, built of Chinese blue brocade and black charmeuse. The deeply slashed brocade skirt opens over a petticoat of black satin pleating, long enough to hide the buttoned walking boot save when the skirt is lifted in ascending a stairway or entering an equipage.

A very Parisian conception of Oriental drapery ideas is illustrated in the dinner gown of brocade, crepe de chine which has a coat of allover black lace. This gown is in black and American Beauty coloring and besides being eminently Parisian is decidedly striking and interesting, since the drapery instead of being dragged toward the front of the figure is massed at the back in an effect that suggests the ancient bustle of the seventies. The American Beauty brocade crepe de



The Famous Russian Frock of Paul Poiret

chine is combined with black laces. This black silken stuff, is used for the drapery at the back of the skirt while the apron tunic and pointed train are of the red flowered crepe. The black laces are raised in sleeveless bolero effect over a loose bloused bodice of pale pink chiffon, a sash of American Beauty satin crossing bodice and bolero below the bust with a flat bow at back and front. Over chiffon, black material and sash falls the little cutaway coat of allover lace in very airy effect. Buttoned boots of black suede repeat the black note of the skirt drapery.

The Balkan War Responsible For Many Spring Styles.

It is but natural that the fashions traceable to the Balkan district should possess many military features in their make up; and indeed it is only the sinister war-cloud hovering over the Balkans that has brought these states into prominence. Buttons, leather belts, military sashes, hip-length tunics, high collars and other martial effects abound in Balkan fashions and these accessories combined with bold, bright colors produce a very gay and dashing effect indeed. Red is at a premium in the Balkan costume, and bright green and yellow are not far behind in favor, though these vivid hues are usually toned down somewhat by a judicious use of black. This is instanced in the Balkan frock of white cotton crepe which comes from Christiana. The waistcoat over which the white crepe bodice is slipped is a graceful single point, is embroidered in a machine design of yellow and green flower clusters and the buttons on the bodice are yellow glass ringed with green glass. The belt, set rather low and also trimmed with the green and yellow glass buttons, is of the white cotton crepe strapped across front and back with green and black leather. Over the narrow crepe skirt is a tunic of pale yellow zig-zag cotton weave. The yellow tunic divides widely at the front and at the back is slightly draped. Eight-inch panels of the white crepe, extend from the waistline to the foot of the skirt at either side over the yellow tunic, and are buttoned fast to the skirt hem with actual buttonholes and green and yellow glass buttons. A neck-bow of black satin and buttoned boots of black leather give just the correct black touches to this smart little afternoon costume.

A so-called Balkan frock displayed in a Fifth Avenue window a week or two ago is also worthy of description because of its simplicity and practical suggestiveness to the woman who likes to make up a number of summer frocks about at home. The skirt, perfectly straight and narrow except for a few folds caught up at the left knee, was

of white cotton-crepe embroidered all over in primrose clusters in Balkan red. There was a short, belted coat of white tulle, with red buttons matching the red embroidery on the skirt and the turned-down collar of allover embroidery was finished at the

front with a red velvet bow. The white coat was belted with white suede and buttoned boots and hat were white, though the hat had a dashing bow of red ribbon shooting out toward the back.

Still another Balkan costume, vivid in color and a bit military in suggestion, is a bright navy blue crepe cloth with a sash of black satin knotted at one side of the front and a particularly smart little open jacket lapped off just above the top of the black satin sash and trimmed at the front with gilt buttons—and buttonholes worked with black silk. This jacket opens over a waistcoat of red and white flowered silk, this in turn opening above a blouse of full flowered silk embroidery finished at the throat by a narrow drill. The skirt of this blue frock is not draped but is a corded pleated at back and front, the pleats ending six inches above the skirt hem and apparently tapering off themselves into the plain material.

The woman who really loves her home, is as deeply interested in its outside aspect as in the arrangement and furnishing of its interior. Nothing gives a more individual and home-like look to a city dwelling than flowering plants and trailing vines along its window ledges, for while the solid and even elegant facade of brick and stone, broken by the lustrous windows is much the same in every housefront on the block, bright flowers, blooming along the ledges of one domicile will lift it immediately to interest above the monotonous fronts of its neighbors and will bespeak an artistic and beauty-loving spirit within the dwelling.

The window-box habit is growing slowly in America with a happy result in brighter, more charming city streets. In England where flowers are really appreciated, not as costly and therefore desirable luxuries, but as a home necessity quite as indispensable as sunshine itself, the gay color of the window boxes works a veritable miracle along otherwise gloomy streets.

and the window box is set out as regularly in the spring as in this country the awnings are put up.

There are window boxes and window boxes and the woman setting forth to beautify her window ledges with growing plants will be discouraged by the substantial expense represented by peepholes exhibited by the florist to whom she first applies. When the mere box costs two dollars or more, not to speak of the plants needed to fill it, and at least five boxes will be needed to supply the drawing-room windows and bedroom windows above, the sum total is rather appalling—just at a season when spring dressmaking demands all the extra pennies. But it is really not necessary to have expensive tile boxes, or cement imitations of Byzantine and Ravenna stonework, fitted with inner casings of metal. An ordinary wooden box, painted dark green or terra cotta color, or one of the cheap window boxes carried in the flower departments of most large shops will answer very well indeed and the metal inner box may be dispensed with if the window box is supplied with a drainage layer of broken china and glass.

It is most important, however, that the box be firmly anchored to the window casing. Even if the sill is wide, it is not safe to trust the heavily weighted box of soil and plants upon it without an anchor—so to speak—to windward, for even in summer time terrific storms arise, sometimes in the night, and it is not pleasant to be snugly in bed and hear your window box no crashing down—presumably on the head of some unwary pedestrian. Drive stout staples into the window frames and other staples into the ends of the window boxes and attach the two with a strong hook. If you are a woman and driving staples into window frames seems a prodigious task, an arrangement of nails and picture wire will probably hold the boxes securely on the window sill though the effect will not be as neat and ship shape as that of the

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DR. CARREL'S NEWEST MIRACLE HEALING IN A DAY

After Five Years' Experimenting He Announces the
Discovery of a Method to Accelerate the Growth of
Tissues Necessary for Reparative Processes in
Wounds, Broken Bones and Losses of Masses of
Tissue by Disease Broken Leg Healed in Four Days

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who frequently astonishes the scientific world by his feats of surgical wizardry and biological experimentation and who received the Nobel prize in medicine for 1912 for recognition of his wonderful discoveries, has added a fresh laurel to his wreath.

This young scientist now proposes a plan which, when it is perfected, is likely to result in a routine surgical procedure by means of which flesh wounds and loss of masses of tissue by disease can be healed and repaired in less than a day, and a broken leg may be united in the brief period of four or five days. It is believed in scientific circles that this is the culmination of Dr. Carrel's achievements.

Dr. Carrel's announcement is not based merely on a suddenly conceived theory, but is the result of actual experiments which have been in progress in the Rockefeller institute since 1907. The present announcement is made in the current issue of the Journal of Experimental Medicine, the official organ of the institute, and as the current issue is dated January 1, this can be hailed as the first great medical discovery of 1913.

The title of Dr. Carrel's paper is not at all startling. It reads: "Artificial Activation of the Growth in Vitro of Connective Tissue," which, upon being translated into nonscientific phraseology, simply means that he, the experimenter, has been hurrying the growth of connective tissue, which constitutes a large part of the anatomy, in glass jars by artificial means.

In reality, the fruition of the theory, the whole working basis of the series of experiments lies in the artificial stimulation of the growth of the tissues used. Dr. Carrel became impressed with the idea that if some substance could be found that would hasten repair where there had been a destruction of tissue or a division of its integrity, suffering and prolonged inactivity as the result of injury could be lessened in a commendable and profitable degree. What substance, then, would promote the multiplication of connective tissue cells?

Methods of the Scientist.

The scientist, like the artisan, naturally turns to the most recent discoveries, the newest inventions, to facilitate and perfect his work. Great strides have been made in the last half dozen years in solving the mysteries relative to the function of some of the ductless glands. It has been found that the thyroid gland has much to do with the development of the body, so, naturally enough, the scientist turned to the thyroid gland as a possible accelerator of connective tissue growth. He found that it acted in a satisfactory manner.

One thing not mentioned by Dr. Carrel in his paper is the possibility of

doing away with skin grafting by the employment of a modification of his process when it is perfected. It was suggested yesterday that in all probability the slow and painful (to the donor) process of skin grafting would be discarded in time.

"This in itself would be a great achievement," said one physician. "If a person is burned, a skin graft is the shock to the system is tremendous and, indeed, frequently fatal. If the injured surface could be treated at once with a preparation that would stimulate the growth of skin, the beginning of the reparative process would be so rapid that the effects of shock would not only be greatly modified, but the skin itself would soon be in shape to resume its natural functions, so vital to the preservation of health, and no scar would result."

Dr. Carrel begins his paper by predicting the necessity of discovering what it is that causes the multiplication of cells. He says:

"If the factors that bring about the multiplication of cells and the growth of tissues were discovered, it would perhaps become possible to activate artificially the processes of repair. Then aseptic wounds could probably be caused to cicatrize more rapidly. If the rate of the reparation of tissues were activated ten times, only a cutaneous wound would heal in less than 24 hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four or five days."

"It is permissible to think that this hypothesis is not unreasonable," Jacques Loeb, in his fundamental experiments on artificial parthenogenesis (a form of nonsexual reproduction) has demonstrated that cell division can be induced by slight changes in the composition of the sea water in which the sea urchin's eggs are placed. It might even be supposed that certain modifications of the milieu interieur (interior medium) of the tissues of mammals would bring about the multiplication of their cells."

Work Begun Five Years Ago.

"In 1907 and 1908 I began, therefore, to study the processes of reparation of small cutaneous wounds and the action of a great many substances on the rate of their cicatrization. It was found that the proliferation of epithelium and of connective tissues were activated under certain conditions by dressings made with the pulp of tissues and organs."

"For instance, thyroid gland pulp deposited on cutaneous wounds of the dog brought about the formation of exuberant granulations. Applied to bones, it produced a marked thickening of the periosteum. The external coat of an artery preserved in cold storage in a mixture of thyroid gland and Locke's solution and transplanted afterward into a dog's carotid artery, underwent an enormous hypertrophy (growth)."

"However, it was difficult to study with precision the influence of these

substances on the tissues of living dogs. It became evident that the changes brought about by them could be more precisely observed if the tissue were isolated from the organism and made to live in a medium of known composition. Therefore, I undertook to adapt to the cultivation of mammalian tissues the method used by Harrison in his researches on the growth of the central nervous system of frog embryos in a drop of lymph. In some experiments that I made in 1911, with the collaboration of Dr. Burrows, it appeared that the growth of epiphyseal tissues was activated when extracts of the Rous chicken sarcoma (cancer) and of chick embryos were added to the culture medium."

"In 1912, by using a more precise technique, I was able to study quantitatively the influence of tissue juices on growth in vitro (in glass jars) of connective tissue and some of the characteristics of their activating power."

The Method of Procedure.

Here is Dr. Carrel's description of his method of procedure:

"The method consists in measuring the extent of the growth of fragments of tissues placed in normal plasma and in plasma containing a known quantity of a tissue juice. The extracts were made of chick embryos from six to 26 days old, of spleen, kidney, muscle, etc. of the adult chicken, of the Rous sarcoma, of the thyroid gland, spleen, and muscle of the adult dog, and of spleen of the adult rabbit."

"The tissues were cut into very small fragments, cut and ground, with sand in mortar, or cut, ground, and frozen in ice and salt, and then put for a short time in the incubator at 38 degrees centigrade. Afterwards, to one volume of tissue were added from one-third to a volume to four or five volumes of Ringer solution. The tubes containing the mixtures were put in cold storage."

"After a period of varying from a few minutes to 20 days the tubes were centrifuged (submitted to rapid rotary motion). The supernatant fluid was used pure or diluted with Ringer solution. In some experiments, the fluid was heated at 55 degrees or 70 degrees centigrade for 10, 20, or 35 minutes. In other experiments it was filtered through paper or through a Berkefeld or a Chamberland filter."

"The culture medium was composed of one volume of extract and two volumes of hypotonic (diluted) plasma. The hypotonic plasma was obtained by adding two volumes of distilled water to three volumes of normal plasma."

"The majority of the experiments were performed on hearts of chick embryos from seven to 35 days old. The ventricular wall was divided into small fragments almost identical in size. The fragments, placed in the culture medium, were rapidly surrounded by a dense ring of connective tissue cells. Fragments of skin were also used. In the experiments performed on dogs'

tissues, fragments of periosteum were employed. With each experiment control cultures in normal hypotonic plasma were made. In order that the results should be comparable, the cultures were prepared with extreme care and precision."

"The specimens were examined after 24, 48 and 72 hours. The area of the new tissue was calculated accurately after the diameter of the original fragment and the width of the ring of new tissue had been measured by the micrometer. But the thickness of the new tissue could not be known exactly. In all the experiments where the extracts were added to the medium, the growth was not only more extensive but also denser than in the cultures which contained no extracts."

"The increase in thickness was generally not considered to the calculation of the value of the acceleration of the growth, this calculation being based only on the increase in area of the tissue. The increase of the tissues was really greater, therefore, than appears in the description of the results."

Here are the results obtained, as described by Dr. Carrel:

"In every experiment the fragments of heart, skin, and periosteum, cultivated in plasma containing an extract, grew more rapidly than their controls. It is certain, then, that tissue juices have the power to activate in vitro the growth of connective tissue."

Variation in Value.

"The value of this power varied according to the method used in the preparation of the extract. An extract obtained by the centrifugation of embryonic tissue, a few minutes after it had been mixed with Ringer solution, increased the rate of growth two and a half and three times."

"The acceleration of the growth was much more marked when the mixture of tissues and Ringer solution was allowed to stand in the refrigerator for 24 hours, or several days before being centrifuged."

"For instance, in experiment 1,734 Ringer solution containing embryonic pulp had been preserved for 20 days in cold storage before being centrifuged. In 24 hours the rate of new connective tissue was 30 times larger in the cultures containing the extracts than in the controls."

"The extracts of tissues cut in small fragments, mashed, and frozen, were generally very active. The experiments made with these different extracts showed that they were able to increase the growth of connective tissue from about three to 40 times."

"Effect of Concentration of an Extract on its Activating Power. An extract diluted with Ringer solution was less active than one that was not diluted."

"For instance, in experiment 1,577, fragments of heart were cultivated in plasma containing one-third, one-sixth, one-twelfth, one twenty-fourth and one forty-eighth of embryonic juice dissolved in Ringer solution. The control cultures were made

with plasma containing a like quantity of Ringer solution. The areas of connective tissue produced in 48 hours were respectively 90, 21, 12, 3.25 and 1. In the experiments, and 5 in the controls. In other experiments the quantity of new connective tissue varied also in direct ratio to the concentration of the extract."

"Effect of the Nature of the Tissue on the Activating Power. The experiments were performed on extracts of chick embryo from six to 26 days old, of spleen, liver, connective tissue, kidney, heart and blood corpuscles of the adult chicken, of the Rous sarcoma, and of thyroid extract and muscle of the adult dog."

"All the extracts activated the growth of the connective tissue. But the degree of acceleration varied in large measure. Embryonic tissue extract was the most active. Extracts of adult spleen and the Rous sarcoma were almost as active as the extract of chick embryos. Kidney and heart extracts were much less active, while the extracts of connective tissue and of blood corpuscles brought about a slight acceleration only of the growth."

"The influence of the extracts of thyroid gland and muscle of the dog on the growth of periosteum was very marked, but thyroid extract was more active than muscle extract."

"Effect of the Origin of the Tissues. The power of an extract of animal tissues seemed to be specific and was confined to the tissue of another animal of the same species. For instance, the extract of chicken spleen, activated greatly the growth of connective tissue of a fragment of the heart of chick embryo, while the activating influence of extracts of dog and rabbit spleen on chick tissue was very slight."

"Effect of Heat on the Activating Influence of the Extracts. The embryonic extracts began to lose their activating power when they were heated at 55 degrees centigrade for 10 minutes. The diminution was more marked when the extracts were heated for 30 minutes. For instance, in experiment 1,558, an embryonic extract heated at 55 degrees centigrade for 10 minutes lost one-third of its power. The same extract heated at 55 degrees centigrade for 35 minutes lost two-thirds of its power. An extract of the Rous sarcoma heated at 55 degrees centigrade for 10 minutes lost also one-third of its activity. The extracts of adult spleen were slightly modified by the heating at 55 degrees centigrade for 10 minutes. Their activating power remained generally unaltered."

"The extracts of adult spleen, of the Rous sarcoma, and of chick embryo heated for 10 minutes at 70 degrees centigrade lost completely their activating power."

"Effect of Filtration on the Activating Power of the Extracts. The experiments were made on extracts of chick embryo and of the Rous sarcoma, diluted with Ringer solution."

"The power of the extracts was not

modified by filtering them through filter paper. However, if the extract contained much cellular debris, the filtration increased its power slightly."

"Extracts which were filtered through a Berkefeld filter always lost a great part of their activating power. The area of new connective tissue in cultures to which such a filtered extract had been added was about one-third or one-fourth smaller than in the cultures containing an unfiltered extract."

"Filtration through a Chamberland filter suppressed completely the activating power of an extract. The heart fragments did not produce more connective tissue in plasma containing such a filtered extract than in plasma containing an equal quantity of Ringer solution. For instance, in experiment 1,823, the areas covered by the new connective tissue were, respectively, 77, 32, 21 and 31, in media containing (1) unfiltered extract of the Rous sarcoma, (2) extract filtered through a Berkefeld filter, (3) extract filtered through a Chamberland filter, and (4) Ringer solution."

Dr. Carrel's conclusions are exceedingly conservative, and it is here stated upon the highest authority that his work in this line is considered of unsurpassed importance in the field of surgical discovery. Here are the summary and conclusions:

"The experiments have shown that extracts of tissue and tissue juices, under certain conditions, accelerate the growth in vitro of the connective tissue from about three to 40 times. This activating power was found in many tissues. It was much more marked, however, with the extracts of embryos, of adult spleen, and of the Rous sarcoma. The power diminished directly with the dilution of the extracts, and appeared not to apply to the tissues of a heterologous (of another species) animal. The power was reduced when heated at 55 degrees centigrade and removed when heated at 70 degrees centigrade. It was diminished markedly by filtration through a Berkefeld filter and was completely suppressed by filtration through a Chamberland filter."

New Discoveries Indicated.

"Possibly the finding of the activating power of tissue extracts will have no immediate practical application. Nevertheless, it may be indirectly useful by leading to the discovery of some of the factors determining the growth of tissues and of the unknown laws of cell dynamics, and may ultimately throw light on the mechanism of the cicatrization of wounds."

In a previous report describing the cultivation of living tissues, a subject which has been fully discussed heretofore, in the Ledger, Dr. Carrel described the ideal or optimum medium for artificial tissue growth. Here is what he said:

"It may be concluded that the degree of dilution of the culture medium

has a marked influence on the rate of growth of splenic tissue. The maximum acceleration was obtained in a medium composed of three volumes of normal plasma and two volumes of distilled water. The growth in this hypotonic plasma was very much larger than in normal plasma. On the contrary, the growth of the spleen in hypertonic plasma was always less than in normal plasma."

"In other experiments we found that in diluted plasma there was also an acceleration of the growth of the skin, the heart, and the liver of chickens. The skin of adult frogs also grew more actively in this plasma."

"The optimum degree of dilution varied according to the nature of the tissues and to the species of the animals. While the plasma containing two-fifths distilled water produced the largest growth of splenic tissue, a slightly less diluted medium was more favorable for the liver and the heart, and generally for the skin also. The action of hypertonic plasma varied also in a large measure."

"From these experiments three conclusions can be drawn, namely, that certain laws of growth, discovered by Loeb in lower organisms are true also for higher organisms; that normal plasma is not the optimum medium for the growth of tissue, and that each tissue has probably its optimum medium."

"Normal plasma is certainly not the ideal medium for the growth of tissues, since slight modification of the tension, the alkalinity, or the addition of certain inorganic salts to normal plasma increase the rate of growth of tissues."

Problem of Different Tissues.

"It is possible, also, that the composition of an optimum medium would be different for each kind of tissue, and that no tissue meets inside of the organism with the best possible conditions for its development. It is a tissue or an organ found in the body the best possible medium it would grow indefinitely, reach an enormous size, and become a source of danger to the organism itself. Nevertheless, it would be very important to determine the composition of the medium that each organ and each tissue requires for its maximal development. Thus, favorable conditions could possibly be given to a tissue temporarily without interfering greatly with the nutrition of the other tissues of the organism."

"It would, therefore, be of great value to determine for each tissue the medium which permits it a maximal growth. Even if the accomplishment of this does not lead to any immediate practical application, the knowledge of the optimum conditions may lead to the discovery of some of the physiological mechanisms which regulate the development of the organs and compel them to comply with the morphological plan of the organism."

MISCELLANEOUS SHORT STORIES

A LOFTY PEAK THAT SANK

From the United States Geological Survey.

The highest mountain in Oregon is Mount Hood, 11,225 feet above sea level. Compared with Mount Whitney, to the south in California, and Mount Rainier, to the north in Washington, each rising well above 14,000 feet, Mount Hood does not appear as a skyscraper. However, according to the geologists of the United States geological survey and other authorities, Oregon had at one time, probably before the dawn of life upon the earth, a great volcano which towered as far above Mount Hood as does Mount Rainier, possibly even several thousand feet higher. This was the great Mount Mazama. But thousands of years ago this mountain disappeared into the bowels of the earth and all that is left today is the huge rim around Crater lake.

Crater lake is the caldera of this extinct and collapsed volcano and is nearly six miles in diameter. The inside walls of the rim of the ancient mountain are in places nearly 4,000 feet high and almost perpendicular. The

lake itself is in places 2,000 feet deep and parts of the wall rise above its waters another 2,000 feet. A testimony of the mountain's former majesty as a basis for angles of the lower slopes, which still remain, shows that the apex could not have been far from 15,000 feet in height, so that Mount Mazama was one of the most lofty and majestic peaks in the United States.

AMERICANS USE FEW WORDS

From the Baltimore News.

The man who finds himself convicted of ignorance can take comfort from the disclosures of Dr. Leonard H. Ayres of the Russell Sage foundation. Doctor Ayres, to determine the words used most commonly, analyzed two thousand personal and business letters. He found only 2,011 different words in them. Forty-three words made half of the total number used. The word "I" was repeated oftentimes, and numerous others, including "the," "and," "to," "your," and "of" occurred many times.

If 43 words constitute half of the average correspondence, the discovery is startling, although the state-

ment has been rather frequently made that the ordinary American's vocabulary is limited to 400 words.

Doctor Ayres raises the question if the spelling lists used in the schools are not too comprehensive. Why should a boy who will talk and write in Anglo-Saxon brevities scratch his head over "metempsychosis" and "ratiocination"?

FEW TRAVEL FIRST CLASS IN ITALY

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

According to the latest statistics dealing with the railway passenger traffic in Italy, out of every hundred passengers only three travel first class, while fully eighty-three travel third and fourteen second, and a few percent of the total profits are yielded by third-class passengers.

Since the bulk of railway passengers in Italy is made up of foreign tourists, it is evident that only a small proportion travel first class. In fact, out of a total passenger traffic of 52,000,000, which yielded \$32,200,000, the third-class passengers amounted to over

65,000,000, and their tickets cost \$15,400,000.

The state railways, realizing the democratic tendencies of modern tourists, have decided to have third-class carriages on all express trains in Italy.

"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT" UP TO DATE

From the New York Sun.

This is the parcel postman. This is the piece of cheese that was sent in care of the parcel postman. This is the insect sent by a scientific gent, which ate the piece of cheese in care of the parcel postman.

This is the pet canary mailed by Little Mary which ate the insect sent by the scientific gent which ate the piece of cheese in care of the parcel postman.

This is the big dog Pat which ate the little white rat, pink-eyed, quick and fat, which ate the pet canary mailed by Little Mary which ate the insect sent by the scientific gent which ate the piece of cheese in care of the parcel postman.

This is the tiger, wild with rage, who broke his way out of the circus cage, and ate the big dog Pat which ate the little white rat, pink-eyed, quick and fat, which ate the pet canary mailed by Little Mary which ate the insect sent by the scientific gent which ate the piece of cheese in care of the parcel postman.

And feeling still unsatisfied, he said to the postman: "Step inside." And the postman squeaked and the postman cried, and the postman murmured, and the postman whined, but at last he summoned a manly pride, and affixing a stamp, as required by the laws, he mailed himself in the tiger's jaws. "For it is my duty," the postman said, "to go with my parcel, alive or dead."

MEALS THAT LAST 30 HOURS

From the Chicago Tribune.

If you think that you are unable to stand a dinner which lasts for three or four hours because of the frightful boredom of it all—keep away from China. For there at a fashionable dinner you might be called upon to remain at the table anywhere from 20 to 30 hours.

For they do have dinners there that sometimes reach that length. State dinners have been known to begin at noon and last until dawn, and the next foreign envoys bring back tales of sitting sometimes 30 hours on a stretch and being served

with 140 different courses and 150 different dishes.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON IN "MOVIES"

From the New York Tribune.

LONDON—Sir Thomas Lipton has become an actor in a moving picture theater. On April 17 the Selig Polyscope company will release the Lipton cup film play, in which Sir Thomas will make his first appearance in moving pictures.

It was through a child that Sir Thomas was led into "going on the stage." When he was in Los Angeles last fall he became acquainted with a little boy, with whom he played at sailing with the aid of a toy yacht. Sir Thomas initiated the child into the mysteries of yacht racing. From that experience the Selig company got its

idea for the Lipton cup cinema play, and Sir Thomas was persuaded to take the part of leading man, as the world's greatest yachtsman. The story is all about a yacht race and how it saved a home.

A CITY UPON THE WATER

From the New York Mail.

The rivers flowing through Canton, China, have upon their waters practically a separate city, composed of about 330,000 persons, living on sampans and houseboats. These floating homes are moored together in such a way that streets and squares are formed, through which the tradesmen ply their wares. Kitchen boats, move along the liquid thoroughfares, barbers and doctors paddle about ringing bells. There are fish boats, clothing boats,

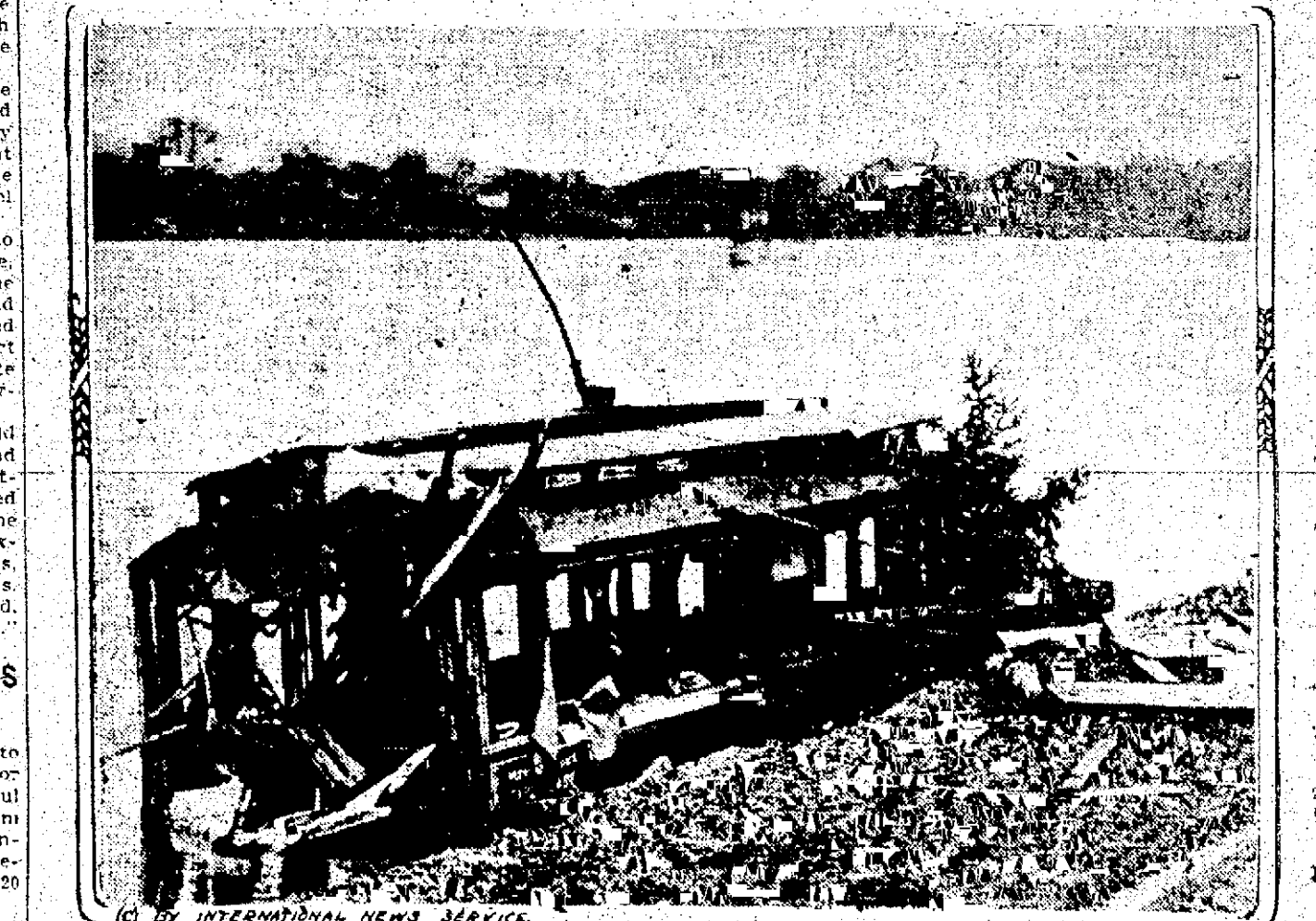
vegetable boats, and even floating biers to convey the dead to earthly graves. There are floating hotels, floating restaurants, floating dance halls, and even floating leper boats, from which emerge pathetic figures who hold out trays for alms.

The inhabitants of the city never marry with the shore folks and seldom even land. In some cases the men get occupations on shore, but this is rare, and they chiefly make a livelihood by dredging for coal dropped by passing steamers or by searching for articles lost overboard by tourists. Each sampan within its scant 30 feet shelters under its bamboo roof from six to a dozen people. It is a rude one-room affair, and in most cases extremely dirty. Over the stern is usually hung a basket, swarming with poultry and screaming pigs bewail the fates that cast them into such cramped quarters.



FLOODED DAYTON

Photograph taken on Main street, Dayton, O., during the height of the flood. Copyright by International News Service.



CAR CARRIED BY BIG FLOOD.

One of the curious pranks of the Ohio river flood was the carrying of a trolley for more than a mile at West Columbus, O. The western section of the city formerly was a canal, but was filled in. When the recent flood took place the trolley car shown in the accompanying picture was nearly a cemetery. Torrents of water threw it from the track and then carried it for more than a mile along the bank of the river.

Wilbur's

Special Showing of

Crepe de Chine Underwear

Most complete stock in this part of the country, including full line of gowns, combinations, skirts and chemises. Perfect fitting, high class garments from one of the greatest manufacturers in the business. Inspect these lines and make selections while the stock is at its best.



We are also making a special display of negligees and kimono's, showing dozens of attractive new crepe de chine, Jap silk, messaline, China silk, lawns, swisses, dimities and brocades. Garments of the better class in a complete range of colors and color effects.

New Waists

Dozens of exclusive models in waists of the better grades in crepe de chine, messaline, chiffon, mulls, nets, laces, etc. Besides the strongest lines of popular priced waist on this market. Your price will buy a waist here as they range

98c to \$25
and upward.

New Coats

Notwithstanding our heavy early business on coats, buyers will find this stock in excellent shape this week as we are just in receipt of 50 garments from Mr. Wilbur who is now in New York. These garments represent unusually good values at

\$7.50 to \$50
and upward.

Wilbur Hats Always Satisfactory

as demonstrated by the steady increase in business in the millinery department. We show or make correct headwear for any and all occasions.

\$3 to \$50 or More

Additional Society

Sewing Circle Wednesday Afternoon.

The sewing circle of Glen Eyrie chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emma Burdett, 1731 Washington avenue. Assisting Mrs. Burdett as hostesses will be Mrs. Herbert Riddle and Mrs. A. T. Baxter.

Minerva Alumnae.

The Minerva Alumnae will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 4:15 at the home of Mrs. Louise Reinhardt, 20 East Dale street. Mrs. Reinhardt will finish her story of her travels in Germany last summer.

"A Wonderful Cure."

The guest day meeting of the Monday Progress club, held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clyde C. Brooks, 410 East Cache la Poudre street, was a very pleasant affair. A play, "A Wonderful Cure," was given, the members of the cast being Mrs. E. C. Hale, Mrs. George W. Dickey, Mrs. Wilmer M. Tucker, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Miss Anna Dickey sang several songs. Mrs. Brooks, assisted by the other hostesses, Mrs. Walter C. Rybee and Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, served an elaborate luncheon.

Has Moved to Broadmoor Park.

Miss Josephine Comstock has taken a cottage at Broadmoor park for the summer and will move there the first of May. Her mother will come out June 1 to spend the summer with her.

Spring Trip to Mountains.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry B. Soehner will leave tomorrow for an early visit in the mountains. They will be gone for several weeks.

Round Dozen Club.

The Round Dozen Embroidery club spent a very pleasant afternoon Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Elmer E. Crooks, 515 West Platte. The guests spent the usual time with needlework, and then the game of guessing combinations from objects round about.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Gouraud's Cream is the best beauty of all the skin preparations. It is made from the finest ingredients and is used in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, Props. 37 E. 1st. Jones St. N.Y.C.

New Garden HOSE

All good and new, none carried over from last year. Let us explain our guarantee feature.

The Emporium

CENSUS OF VEHICLE

TRAVEL TO BE TAKEN

The Chamber of Commerce is planning to secure a census of travel over the roads leading into Colorado Springs; in compliance with a request from the state highway commissioners and the bureau of public roads at Washington.

Plans are to be arranged this week for the census which will be taken in the near future. Watchmen will be stationed at the outskirts of the city, on the main traveled roads to count every automobile, motorcycle or horse-drawn vehicle that arrives in or departs from the city on the day set for the count. The count will be made on the Lincoln highway including the pass and the mesa, Denver, Pueblo and Canon City roads.

GOOD WORK ON LINCOLN

ROAD ON WESTERN SLOPE

Letters received here from Austin Gavin, of Glenwood Springs, president of the Lincoln Highway association, are to the effect that road work on the western slope is progressing at a rapid rate, and Garfield county is making its section of the Lincoln highway one of the best in the entire state. This is of great local interest, as Colorado Springs is one of the feature points along the Lincoln highway, and the development of the road means much to this locality. The road uses the Pass for its outlet to the west.

As to the road building on the western slope, Gavin says in the last account received from him here:

"The convict camp below Glenwood Springs is making tremendous headway through the canon, and the headcut road 10 feet wide is being finished at an extraordinarily fast rate. The county commissioners a few days ago ordered 10 additional convicts. Besides this we have two additional road gangs of local men with teams and scrapers that are being sent here and there to get the worst places in shape for present use. On April 10, the Glenwood Springs Motor club sent out five machines with volunteers, public-spirited fellows, business and professional men, to clear the canon of rocks and to fill chuck-holes and small wash-outs that have developed during the winter."

I am also very much pleased to be able to advise that Eagle county has contracted with the penitentiary for 20 convicts to work the east end of that county, extending from Bear chuff to the county line on Tennessee Pass. I hope to infuse considerable enthusiasm into the various towns down the valley of the Grand river and up the Eagle river to attend a meeting at Grand Junction May 7, at which time we will show them the work that is being done above and below Glenwood Springs and strive to secure a lot of volunteer work in various communities in lieu of money and I am great for that we can successfully accomplish good results with a minimum expense by this method."

President Gavin has arranged for some new photographs and stereoscopic slides showing the work that has been completed and is under way on this western slope.

Reed and Autken Go

to Paris on Business

V. Z. Reed and L. L. Autken of this city, both prominent in financial circles, left Friday night for New York, whence they will sail for Paris next Tuesday. They will leave on the Mauretania, and will be gone about two months.

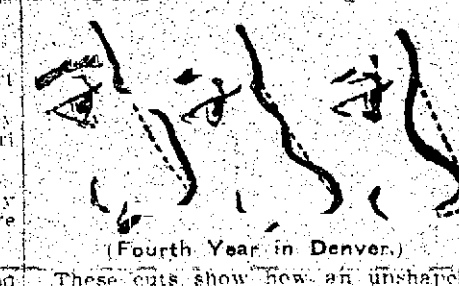
The trip is being made in the interests of a business venture in which both are interested, the details of which they would not divulge.

Amusements

MONDAY'S AND TUESDAY'S BIG FEATURE AT THE PRINCESS THEATER

The Princess theater is indeed glad to present to its patrons, on Monday and Tuesday, one of the biggest pictures ever released. The magnificent production is "The Retreat From Moscow," in two grand parts. The picture is historical, showing Napoleon's army in 1812. All the scenes taken on the actual sites of original settings. The great fire scenes, the burning of Moscow is intensely exciting and interesting. You cannot afford to miss this tremendous production. Of course it's at the Princess.

NOSES MADE PERFECT



These eyes show how an unsightly nose can be changed so as to give refinement to the face. Dr. Bailey not only corrects ugly noses, but the following defects:

Ugly nose, Large ears, Droopy eyelids, Hollow cheeks, Buggy chops, Double chin, Redness, Puffy eyelids, Pox pits, Flabby neck, Birthmarks, Blisters, Simplex, Blackheads, Freckles, Moles, Scars, Wrinkles, Frown lines, Coarse pores, Thick lips, Superfluous hair, Large veins, Bleach.

Make thin, bony hands plump, make a sunken artificial eye just like the good one, and make any nose so you can wear nose glasses.

If you have any of the above blemishes, check them off and write for advice. Include 2c stamp for a booklet, call or write today. Mention your defects. Address:

W. H. BAILEY, M. D.
1459 Tremont Place, Denver, Colo.
I have defects as marked above.

Advertising

We are making these low cut prices to advertise our business and we want you for a customer.

Hundreds are taking advantage of our low cut rates and we want you to know we turn out nothing but first class work.

Prices for This Week

All Ladies' Skirts thoroughly cleaned and pressed	50c
All Ladies' suits thoroughly cleaned and pressed	1.00
All Ladies' Short Coats thoroughly cleaned and pressed	50c
All Ladies' Long Coats thoroughly cleaned and pressed	1.00
All Ladies' Straw Hats cleaned bleached and blocked the latest shapes	1.00
All Ladies' Straw Hats dyed and blocked	1.00
Kid Gloves cleaned (all lengths)	10c
All Portieres cleaned per pair	75c

MEN'S

All Men's Suits thoroughly cleaned and tailor pressed	75c
All Men's Overcoats thoroughly cleaned and tailor pressed	75c
All Men's Hats cleaned and blocked	50c
Panama's Cleaned bleached and blocked	75c

We have wagons and automobiles all over the city. We are noted for quick service and quality work. We clean or dye anything from a necktie to a carpet.

Coutures
The French Dyers and Cleaners

218 N. Tejon

Phone M. 1288

Stratton Park Orchestra

Fink's orchestra has arranged the following program for today's concert, to be given at Stratton park from 3:30 to 6 o'clock.

Part One

"March of the Bersaglieri," Ellenberg Overture, "The Bronze Horse," Auber

(a) "Miserere," from "Il Trovatore," Verdi

(b) "Pilgrims' Chorus," from "Lohengrin," Wagner

Part Two

Descriptive Fantasia, "Down the Mississippi," Puerner

Synopsis: Flabiat going down the river at night. Hailed from the shore which is answered from the boat. Boatman's song. "Whistle."

Scramboled heard in the distance; it approaches and passes. Flabiat. The "lion" rises. "Old-fashioned" back dance. The boat gliding on is again hailed from shore. Answers. "All's well" and disappears in the darkness.

"Rosemary for Remembrance," Hill

"Elves at Play," Greenwald

Messrs. Fink and Falk.

Scenes from "Don Pasquale," Donizetti

AT-THE COLLEGE VESPERS

Instead of the usual sermon at the Colorado college vesper service this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in Perkins hall, a musical program will be given. The program has been arranged by Mrs. J. S. Tucker as follows:

Organ Prelude, "Lead, Kindly Light," Mr. Moore

Provisional No. 20, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand," Ten Thousand

Andante, "The Radiant Morn' Hath Passed Away," Woodward

Psalm and Gloria, "God So Loved the World," (Truman), "The Crucifixion," Stainer

Prayer, "O Come to My Heart," Lord, Jesus

Quartet, "O Come to My Heart," Lord, Jesus

Mrs. J. S. Tucker, Miss Eleanor Thompson, Mr. Ryker, Mr. Hunsley, Organist, Miss Loveston

Hymn No. 24, "As Pants the Heart for Cooling Streams," Barby

Violin, "Prayer," Wolfe-Parrish

Andante, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Shelley

Recessional No. 162, "Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart," Gounod

Organ Postlude, March from "Queen of Sheba," Gounod

Y. M. C. A. Notes

The next fortnightly, which will be Friday evening, April 25, will be in charge of the students of Colorado college. They will furnish the program.

The regular vesper service will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at 320 DeGraff building. L. B. Gratton will speak. Miss Helene Barber will sing. The S. S. club will have charge of vesper tea. All women are cordially invited.

One of the war correspondents sent to the Balkans was forced to ride in a fourth-class car on the way to Belgrade. On a board was this notice: Passengers are warned that they must not scratch the window panes with diamonds.

Supper Party for Singer.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur at the supper party given in honor of David Bispham after the concert Friday evening enjoyed the opportunity they had of meeting the



The New Rugs

Your living room rug could go into the dining room or up stairs. And now in the fresh days of spring you can make the whole house seem renewed by adding a new rug to replace the worn one that's most seen.

Proper Economy

It's true economy to buy a new rug right now. Your family will get added pleasure from the changed appearance of the home. You have a big range from which to select. You buy in advance of the price increase makers schedule for fall. Examine these rugs anyhow. Don't buy if you don't feel like it. But it's an opportunity. 9x12 Axminster rugs in new attractive colorings. **\$19.75** Brussels rugs, best Empire quality in desirable colors. **\$16.75**

McCRACKEN & HUBBARD

120-122 South Tejon Street.

W. B. PRICE PRESIDENT LOCAL CHAPTER, S. A. R.

The feature of the Annual meeting of Colorado Springs chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, last night, in the Acadia hotel, was an eloquent address on Abraham Lincoln, delivered by Joseph F. Tuttle, Jr., of the Denver chapter. The address is regarded as one of the most beautiful tributes ever given to the character of Lincoln, and has been delivered 12 times within the last 60 days by Mr. Tuttle at patriotic ceremonies in the larger cities. The ceremonies last night were conducted by W. B. Price, president of the local chapter.



W. B. PRICE

memorative of the forty-eighth anniversary of the death of Lincoln, April 15. The chapter elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. B. Price, president; J. P. Russell, first vice president; W. L. Bartlett, second vice president; Dr. C. R. Arnold, secretary; J. H. House, historian; C. W. Sells, R. A. Banta, A. P. Barnes, W. P. Quakenbush and E. B. Reason, board of managers; W. W. Arnold, registrar; O. E. Collins, secretary.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Staats will leave Colorado Springs for Kansas City tomorrow noon.

Harry Mason returned last night from an 18 months' visit with her son in San Francisco. She will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Grant Moon, 817 East Kiowa street.

Dr. Henry B. Hayden has gone to California for a few weeks' vacation, and will return with Mrs. Hayden.

Mrs. M. L. Simons has returned from an 18 months' visit with her son in San Francisco. She will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Grant Moon, 817 East Kiowa street.

J. E. Campbell, chairman of the civil service commission of Pueblo, was in the Springs yesterday inquiring into the work of the commission in this city.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke, who has been seriously ill for the last three months at a sanatorium in Pueblo and at the Bethel hospital in Colorado Springs, has so far recovered as to be able to return to her home, 508 North Weber street.

Colorado City

DEPARTMENT

For good, cool, quick, call W. B. C. M. Sherman.

Anonymous George Lawrence is recovering at St. Francis hospital from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. I. A. Foote and son, Wyburn, leave Tuesday for Provo, Utah, where Mr. Foote is engaged in business.

For fire insurance, surety, bonds, real estate and chattel loans, see D. V. Prewett, 426 1/2 Colo. Ave., Colo. City.

Edward Borst, who was struck in the eye by a baseball in a game Friday afternoon, is rapidly recovering from the injury.

The funeral of Frederick Gibbons will be held from his home, 408 Grant avenue, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. G. H. Strutz officiating. Interment will be in Fairview cemetery.

There will be a dance at the parish house of the Church of the Good Shepherd Thursday evening under the auspices of the women's guild. Music will be furnished by Miss Kammer.

Stephen Knish, 16 years old, charged with the theft of \$200 from George W. Peterson, has been bound over to the juvenile court. In default of bail he was committed to jail.

Weeks and Handrick have invented a process for extracting copper from low grade ore and have taken a lease on a copper deposit on the Palmer estate a few miles north of Colorado City. They will begin operations this week. The deposit is said to be a blowout in the sandstone formation, and the ore runs about 19 per cent copper.

Societies and Clubs

Sunshine chapter, Rebekah Lodge, will give a card party in L. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening, April 23. Light refreshments will be served. All Rebekahs and their friends are invited.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon Lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow evening at the Masonic temple at 8 o'clock. This is a business meeting, and there will be no work. Visiting Masons are invited.

At the meeting of the East Side Improvement society, Monday evening,

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The Store With the Yellow Front
Corner Tejon and Huerfano Sts.

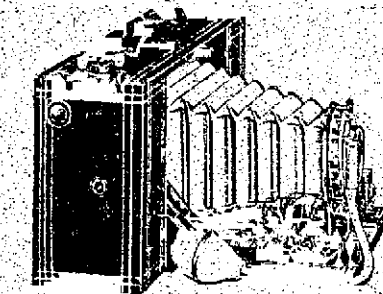
TELEPHONE MAIN 479, 459

WELL KNOWN Preparations and Remedies—Those Which You Have Learned to Know and Recognize as Worthy of Your Confidence and Purchase—This Week's Lower Than Usual Prices Suggest Strongly the Wisdom of Liberal Buying.

SKIN HEALTH



results in a clear, fresh, youthful skin. You can't have or keep such a skin unless your pores are completely clean. But mine are. I wash very carefully," you say. A test with Pompeian Massage Cream will surprise you; will show you how Pompeian can get out of the pores of the face dust, soot and dirt which your soap and water couldn't. In pores which are Pompeian clean lies skin health. For a clear, fresh, healthy, youthful skin, use Pompeian. 50c size, 39c; 75c size, 59c; 1.00 size, 74c.



WHEN THE CHILDREN

make a trip to the woods for spring flowers a BROWNIE CAMERA will add to their pleasure. It is easy to use, loads and unloads in daylight, and takes good pictures. A good one for \$1.00; others up to \$12.00.

Warm Weather Makes You Think of the Soda Fountain

And while you are thinking about it just drop in to our Fountain, where you will find the Best in Soda Water. We make a specialty of Egg Drinks of all kinds. We make the Best Egg Malted Milk in the city.

DYE-IT THE DYE FOR STRAW HATS

Colors Straw Hat a permanent black, brown, red, green, etc.

Prescriptions

Bring your Prescriptions to us—where you are absolutely sure of the services of a state registered pharmacist. It means positive accuracy—no substitutes and materials of the finest quality and purity—that money can buy. Prices are no higher than where less safeguarding caution is employed. "Take it to Colorado Springs Drug Co."

Frederic R. Hastings, 19 Anna

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I GET ALL I WANT NOW!



No More Gas on the Stomach or Sour Stomach! No More Heavy Feeling After Meals or Constipation!

We want everyone in this town who has stomach or bowel trouble to just try ONE bottle of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as contained in Adler-Lika. You will be surprised at the QUICK ACTION!

The VERY FIRST DOSE shows results and a short treatment with Adler-Lika makes you feel better. You get your bowels regular.

This remedy tends to antiseptize the intestinal tract and to draw off the impurities. A SINGLE DOSE usually relieves gas on the stomach, sour stomach or constipation QUICKLY. We do not hesitate to say that Adler-Lika is the BEST bowel and stomach remedy we have ever sold!

Well-Known Face Powders

Special April Prices

Java Rice Powder	35c
La Blanche Powder	45c
Pozzoni's Powder	35c
Swan Down Powder	15c
Cleo Powder	35c
Je-Nee-Wa Powder	37c
Dermat Vix Liquid Face Powder	33c
Oriental Cream	\$1.25

Well-Known Perfumes and Toilet Waters

Nyal's Lilac Lotion, regular \$1.00 bottle	89c
Vaseline's Nyl Lily Toilet Water	\$1.00
Vaseline's Coryopsis Toilet Water	\$1.00
Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal	75c
Pinaud's Violet Vegetal	75c
Soul Kiss Perfume, oz.	\$1.50
Thelma Perfume, oz.	\$1.00
The Queen of Perfumes	

Well-Known Face Creams

Special April Prices

Croft's Cold Cream	25c
Flaxline Lotion	25c
50c Milkweed cream	45c
50c Sempire Givone	45c
50c Je-Nee-Wa Massage Cream	37c
Nyal's Peroxide Cream	25c
Mellin Cold Cream	50c
Mellin Cleanser	50c

Red Cedar Flakes will protect your fine woollens and furs against the ravages of moths. They are superior, and afford a surer and safer protection as they come in closer contact with the clothing—Easily removed with brush.

The Mail Order Drug Store Free Parcel Post Delivery

Under the new Parcel Post law we can ship packages up to eleven pounds in weight and liquids up to 12 oz.—in any single package. No matter where you live you can purchase from us by mail, and your order will be shipped on the first outgoing mail.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE POSTAGE—WE PREPAY IT. READ THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL PRICES.

Other Member of Firm

Dies When Informed His Partner Is Dead

BERLIN, April 19.—One of two partners in a Leipzig firm, Herr Max Hugo Schmidt, dropped dead from heart failure recently. The manager of a firm of undertakers learned the news almost immediately and telephoned to Herr Max Friedrich Herzog, the dead man's partner, to ask if the burial arrangements could be carried out by his firm. It was the first Herr Herzog had heard of his partner's death, and the news gave him such a shock that he, too, died of heart failure within a few minutes.

A WHOLE CITY IN TEARS

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CANTON, O.—Every tear duct in Hartsville is wide open and the briny weeps are splashing all over the village. As the farmers do their work, tears trickle down their wrinkled noses and splash persistently into horse troughs.

As the school children plod to school tears drop furiously into the highway. Even the old family Dobbins make futile attempts to wipe a weep or so out of their unresentful eyes.

Hartsville is destroying its onions, nearly 15,000 bushels. The village is a big onion-raising center. Onions this year are a drug on the market. The price is so poor that it does not pay the growers to market them.

The 15,000 bushels are being scattered over the fields and plowed under as fertilizer.

When the two got inside, the caretaker burst out laughing. Professional dignity prevented the policeman from doing so. On the gas stove, which the tenant had left for a few minutes to go out shopping, were the remains of

Paris, April 19.—A policeman on his beat in the Rue Richat, Paris, recently saw smoke pouring from an upper flat. Remembering the proverb, "There is never smoke without fire," he alarmed the fire brigade, and accompanied by the caretaker, ran upstairs. The flat door was shut. Without hesitation the policeman broke it open.

When the two got inside, the caretaker burst out laughing. Professional dignity prevented the policeman from doing so. On the gas stove, which the tenant had left for a few minutes to go out shopping, were the remains of

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Seeds

BEST QUALITY

3 5-Cent Packages 10c

The Emporium

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Oh, How I Itched!

What long nerve-racking days of constant torture—what sleepless nights of restlessness—what agonizing, constant itching! It seemed that I must tear off my very skin—then!

Instant relief—my skin cooled, soothed and healed!

The very first drops of D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema stopped that awful itching instantly; yes, the very moment D.D.D. touched the burning skin the torture ceased. A few bottle-fuls more!

D.D.D. has been known for years as the only absolutely reliable eczema remedy for it washes away the disease germs and

leaves the skin as clear and healthy as that of a child.

All other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee: If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

D.D.D. Soap cleans the pores wonderfully, keeps about it if you have any skin trouble. Robinson Drug Co.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Gazette Want-Ads

WANTED Male Help

GROCERY SALESMEN

One direct to the consumer plan offers a splendid opportunity for energetic, honest men; experience not necessary; largest and best known firm in America; closest investigation invited; write for particulars naming county desired.

JOHN SEXTON & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
CHICAGO, ILL.

SELL groceries direct to farmers in your community for the largest wholesale house selling direct by samples; all goods guaranteed; drop shipments or carload; permanent positions worth \$35 to \$100 per week and up; liberal terms; give references. Address Dept. G, Hitchcock Hill Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN wanted: no experience required; earn while learning; write today for list of hundreds of positions now open paying \$1,000 to \$5,000 a year. Address nearest office, Dept. 385, National Salesmen Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto.

SALESMAN wanted to represent us on the road with our holiday line of Christmas and New Year postcards, calendars, booklets and other publications. 25 per cent commission; splendid opportunity for the right man; Reiner Publishing Company, 36 East 18th St., New York City.

COLORADO SPRINGS position now paying \$2,000 per year open to salesmen of demonstrated ability; to procure information give history of your self for five years past. Address E. P. Ferrine, P. O. Box 1700, Denver, Colo.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED: No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-338, Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN-For general mercantile trade in Colorado; to sell new proposition of merit. Vacancy May 1. Attractive commission contract. 235 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler, Co., wholesale jewelers, Cleveland, O.

\$30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Experience unnecessary. Send for agents' sworn statements and territory. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Co., East Ninth St., Cleveland, O.

AMBITIOUS salesmen, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant sideline; convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt payment. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MEN for positions in automobile business; we prepare you by mail in 10 days; assist you to position; automobile model furnished; first lesson free. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

MAN to travel in Colorado. Groceries, candies, jewelry. Good pay and territory opportunity for live one; summer business; no commencing; so hurry. Call 1635 Cheyenne Blvd.

WANT butcher to put in stock of meats in Cheyenne. Can grocery. Fine opportunity for live one; summer business; no commencing; so hurry. Call 1635 Cheyenne Blvd.

RAILWAY mail clerks; carriers wanted. Good pay; fine positions. Pay for instruction after you receive position. Liberty Institute, Dept. 37, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-Painters and carpenters to exchange work for a desirable job. Part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

LOCOMOTIVE firemen, brakemen, wages about \$100; experience unnecessary. Send age, stamp; Railway care, N-77, Gazette.

SALESMEN wanted for country towns. \$25 weekly salary and \$5 per day allowed for expenses when traveling. Western Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

\$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. Emery, Chicago.

WANTED-At once, a good strong man for a farm; single man preferred. Inquiring 1311 N. Wabash. E. H. Witherell.

DE A DETECTIVE-Earn over \$300 monthly. Greatest opportunities. Write Detective Wagner, 1243 Lexington Ave., New York.

WANTED-Several good ranch hands. Free Employment Office, 125 S. Nevada.

COLLECTOR: call between 5 and 6 p. m. Monday. White Sewing Machine Co., 107 E. Vermijo.

TO USE horse for its feed. 210 East Cheyenne.

CARPENTER work wanted in exchange for merchandise. 215 N. Tejon.

WANTED-Common labor in exchange for mds. 216 N. Tejon.

A MAN for lawn work. Apply 12 Cheyenne Road.

WANTED Male Help

WANTED-Motion picture play writers; earn \$10 to \$20 per week; instructions and sample play. \$1.00. Rocky Mtn. Play Co., Box 9, Five Points, Denver.

AN AMBITIOUS young man can earn a year's scholarship while attending the Central Business College, 18-20 S. Tejon St.

FIRST-CLASS paper hanger; none other need apply. Call between 12 and 2 Sunday or Monday, 811 S. Savannah.

LIVE agent for Cambridge Vacuum. Sweeper; easy money; Phone Main 356J.

NEAT young man for usher at Odeon theater. Apply after 10 a. m. Monday.

A GOOD man for the Ormonde Hotel.

WANTED AGENTS

LADY or gentleman, fair education, to act as our representative in home town. We furnish the capital. Show you how to build up permanent profitable business from your own home. Spare time may be used. Selling experience unnecessary. Our booklet "How to Start in Business for yourself" explains all. Free on request. Address Cleve company, Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. H.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$120.00 to distribute religious literature in your community. Experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for permanent spare time may be used. INTERNATIONAL BIBLE PRESS, 1015 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN wanted to sell good health electric vibrators. 150 per cent profit each machine. In America why not have the classic and best vibrator on the market, experienced men making \$50 to \$50 weekly. Good Health Vibrator Co., Chicago.

HERE is the one live agent's seller of the year; needed in every home, office and factory; sells on sight; a sure repeater; 100 per cent profit; send postal for free information. Squared Sales Supply Co., 1805 Court St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MANAGER wanted every city and county; handle best paying business known; legitimate, new, exclusive proposition; insurance or book canvassing. Address Chas. Halstead, 43 West 34th St., New York.

HUNDREDS make \$50-\$75 weekly selling guaranteed hotlers for largest manufacturer in America; why not 100% Complete outfit free; write quick to our city office. Madison Mills, 485 Broadway, New York City.

BIG CASH BONUS MONTHLY AND 10 per cent profit; working whole or part time; best 25c seller; a two-minute demonstration makes every call a sale; free sample and particulars. G. V. Sales Co., 24 Spruce St., New York.

AGENTS make \$500 per cent profit selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs. 800 varieties; enormous demand; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS-Hold open until you hear from us; household specialty; new women wild over it; agents making \$5 to \$10 daily; either sex. Doty Mfg. Co., Box D883, Greeley, Colo.

AGENTS-All "Flood" books at cut prices; orders filled promptly; mention author wanted; outfits 10c. Syndicate Publishers, 204 Clark St., Chicago.

AGENTS make \$25 to \$100 every week selling sign letters for stores and offices; success guaranteed; sample and particulars free. Metallic Sign Co., 437 N. Clark, Chicago.

AGENTS-Ask us about our snappy household specialty line that will clear you \$30 to \$50 weekly. National Aluminum Mfg. Co., Box 100, Lemont, Ill.

AGENTS wanted; also 10 crew managers; new scheme; big profits; 30 days credit; samples free. Model Portrait and Frame Company, Chicago.

PERSONAL

LADIES, have your faded switch colored to match your hair, at Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 E. Kiowa St. Red 512.

PAINTING & PAPERING

EXTERIOR and interior painting; first-class material and work; references. W. R. Tyler, Shop 25 S. Weber. Phone Red 173.

D. WALDRON-Painting and calcimining; first-class work; reasonable. Phone Red 211.

GEO. H. BUHLER, contractor. Paint, calcimining, hanging, kalsomining; references. Phone Main 2804.

KALSMONING, painting and paperhanging; attractive prices. Englund, M. 405J.

WANTED-Motion picture play writers; earn \$10 to \$20 per week; instructions and sample play. \$1.00. Rocky Mtn. Play Co., Box 9, Five Points, Denver.

WOMEN-Sell guaranteed hostess; whole or part time; goods replaced if hole appears; big money; vast large profits; experience unnecessary. International Mills, 402 West Philadelphia, Pa.

BIG MONEY in dressmaking; new methods; new instructions; anybody can do it with our system; learn at home. Write today to McMurphy's Dressmaking School, Gifford Block, Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED Female Help

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE-A school of scientific dress cutting, dressmaking and ladies tailoring. Short course for ladies who desire to make their own suits, etc. Hagerman Bldg., S. E. Corner Kiowa and Tejon Sts.

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WANTED-A first-class cook for small family; no washing. Apply Administration Bldg. School for Deaf and Blind, between 2 and 4 p. m.

THREE bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. \$25 to \$50 per week; R. R. fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

WILL GIVE room and board to a woman who will assist with light housework. Address N-99 Gazette.

SALES LADIES for ladies' furnishings, gloves and hosiery. Apply Kaufman's.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU-45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female.

WANTED-Middle-aged lady for housework for one month. 545 E. Moreno.

EXPERIENCED Swedish general girl; waitress; scrub woman; \$40.00 per mo. Rhind's Employment Bureau.

WANTED-Girl to cook for small family. Apply 319 N. Logan Ave. opposite Bethel Hospital. Ph. 2835.

WANTED-A girl to help mornings. 23 N. Prospect.

FIRST-CLASS skirt maker by ladies tailor. 219 E. Bijou. J. Marcus.

A GIRL for general house work. 210 E. Uintah.

WANTED Situations

WANTED-By a handy and intelligent man, 34, some light employment and position where defective hearing will not interfere. Total abstainer. Can give bond as to honesty and character. Go anywhere. Address N-97, Gazette.

WANT position as chauffeur; good driver; recommend for past 3 years; no objection to leaving home work for quick interview; address Steve Shelton, General Delivery.

EXPERIENCED saleslady wants position; 10 years' experience; references furnished; can fill any department; especially good in ready-to-wear. Address N-95, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED lawman, desires position as caretaker. Six years' experience as caretaker of country, court house yard. References. Address N-97, Gazette.

YOUNG lady who has 5 or 6 hours idle time each day would like to learn dressmaking, cutting and fitting. Address O-2, Gazette.

NURSING-Hour, day, week or month. Swedish massage. 111 N. Corona. Main 390J.

WANTED-Position as stenographer; experience in office work; salary moderate. Phone Main 1119J.

BY steady young woman, any kind of office work; accurate at figures; good handwriting. Address O-27, Gaz.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wants housekeeping or chamberwork. 524 E. Pikes Peak.

WANTED-Gardens to spade and cleaning lawns. Phone M. 2437, or 220 S. 8th St.

POSITION wanted by Japanese butler; thoroughly competent; highly recommended. N-54, Gazette.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE-Or trade for cows and pigs or chickens, black mare, eight years; wuffed in March; large standard-bred horse; driver and work. J. W. Brauer, 22 Maple St., Ixwilyd.

7-YEAR-OLD driving horse; stylish and speedy; suitable for lady. 3-year-old, well-bred horse; city broke. Rubber tire buggy; GOOD ONE. 211 E. Second St., Ixwilyd.

PERFECT condition is the secret of profitable livestock raising. Pratt's Animal Regulator is the best tonic and conditioner; satisfaction guaranteed. L. M. Hunt Grain Co.

CURE HEAVES, coughs and colds in horses with Pratt's Heave Cure, restores the sick animals to healthy satisfaction guaranteed. W. C. Cathcart.

FOR SALE-Cheap, team, wagon and harness complete; tourist carriage and harness; good spring wagon. 113 S. Savannah.

HORSE COLIC, positively cured by Pratt's Colic Cure. 31. Guaranteed. Keep it on hand. Seldomridge Grain Co.

FOR SALE-Express wagon, delivery wagon, 34 wide tire wagon, 14 one-horse farm wagon and harness. See George, 29 S. Cascade.

WILL trade horse, ramp wagon, heavy harness, carriage or runabout for good fresh cow. 503 W. Huerfano.

GRAY work horse, 1200, 6 years, 1000 lbs., East Mountain (near Balanced Rock).

FOR SALE-Horse, buggy and harness. Hedrick Wall Paper Co., 212 N. Tejon.

WANTED-Horse and buggy; trade and part cash; must be cheap. 1105 E. Platte Ave.

GOOD hand-made work harness and express wagon for sale. 724 N. Arctadia.

LARGE team, young work horses; wagon and harness. 125 S. Nevada.

FINE \$50 6x8 camera, complete; will trade for horse. 1108 E. Platte.

LIGHT delivery wagon, cheap. Rear 101 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE-Team of driving horses, 5 years old. 912 N. Spruce.

FOR SALE-Rubber tire runabout and harness. 19 S. Wabash.

GOOD farm mare for sale cheap. Weight about 1,050. 614 E. St. Vrain.

FOR SALE-3 horses; 2 buggies; light spring wagon. 513 E. Kiowa St.

MARE and horse; weight 1,000 lbs. \$115, if taken at once. 230 W. Dale.

CAMP wagon, top for sale. 2805 N. Cascade.

FIVE teams for sale. 603 W. Huerfano. Phone Main 722.

FOR SALE-2 horses, \$35 each. Phone Red 1952.

FOR SALE-2,400-pound team and harness. \$175.00. 132 North 13th St.

FOR SALE-Pony, harness, saddle and buggy. Call today. 1629 N. Weber.

FOR SALE-Bay horse; work single or double. \$50. Alamo Livery.

FOR SALE-Good express wagon for sale cheap. 709 N. Franklin St.

ALL kinds horses, wagons and harness. 509 W. Huerfano.

GOOD huckster's outfit for sale. 1427 N. Chestnut.

AUTOMOBILES

1 Reo 4-cylinder, 5-passenger. \$400
1 Studebaker, 4-cylinder, 4-passenger. 300
1 Ford V8 electric. 100
1 Ford, 4-cylinder. 250
1 Maxwell, 4-cylinder. 350
E. E. HOYT,
45 Independence Bldg.

CLEAR LOT, WALKS IN, FOR AUTO, LIGHT, 4-PASSENGER CAR PREPARED.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 705.

SELL or trade auto truck; bargain for some one, as I have no need for it; good delivery truck; will trade for lot, equity in house, furniture, or live stock, or submit offer. Address A, Box 253, City.

5-6-pass, 30-H.P. auto, just overhauled and like new; cost \$1,850; will sell at your price or might trade for dry land or clear city lots. Owner, 131 E. Bijou St.

FINE 5-pass, auto in good condition. 1912 model; run less than 1,400 miles; will sell at a bargain; leaving city. Inquire Room 25, First National Bank Building.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE OR TRADE.
We have some very rare bargains in used cars. Call and see them at The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

MACK AUTO BUS-12-passenger; hotel or institution; will make excellent truck; used less than year; guaranteed in first-class condition. 521 Court St., Pueblo.

WANTED-To buy second-hand automobile in good condition. Answer stating description and price. M-51, Gazette.

FOR SALE-4-passenger, 4-cylinder auto. Phone, mornings. Main 355J, or call.

FOR SALE-Queen auto; 5-passenger; in good condition; or will trade for horses. 513 E. Kiowa St.

FOR SALE-One 6-70 seven-passenger Thomas, good condition; \$1,000. Address N-91, Gazette.

REO runabout; comparatively new tires and engine; good condition; price, \$65.00. O-11, Gazette.

SECOND-HAND car, would make excellent truck; a bargain-Ph. 3242W.

FOR SALE-40 H. P. roadster. A bargain for cash. Phone 3242W.

FOR SALE-36-horsepower Pierce Arrow. Cascade Auto Co.

Auctions and Auctioneers

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned by D. A. Dibb, auctioneer, will sell as it stands at public auction at the E. Paso Livery Stable, No. 11 N. Cascade Ave., on the 21st day of April at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to the highest bidder pursuant to the instructions of Charles A. La Valley, mortgagee, one certain auto truck equipped with a two cylinder double opposed Buick engine, contents of car with warranty of title will be delivered to the purchaser at the time and place of sale on payment of the purchase price. The said auto truck may be seen at said stable any time before the sale. SHERWIN & HUNTERFORD, Attorneys for Charles A. La Valley, Mining Exchange Building, City.

AUCTION SALE

I have been instructed to sell the contents of a splendidly furnished 12-room house at 211 N. Weber, Thursday, April 25, 1913, commencing with hall, dining room, kitchen, contents of bedrooms, of brass and iron beds, extra good mattresses and springs, dressers and commodes, bedding, lace curtains, carpets and rugs, sleeping porch, canopied Buick engine, everything in good condition; only in use a short time. Call Dibb, Auctioneer, O. H. Bourne, Clerk.

BOARD AND ROOMS

THE MARLOW, 118 E. PLATTE
Opposite Acadia Park; rooms with hot and cold water, single or en suite; one apartment suitable for doctor. Phone 3277.

THERE is a difference; get a good home-cooked meal.
BIJOU ST. CAFETERIA
Opp. Y. M. C. A. Cor. N. Nevada.

MISS HORTON,
425 North Weber Street.

BOARD-Mrs. J. H. Roberts, 315 N. Weber St. Phone 333J.

MISS WOMACK,
432 N. Nevada.

DRESSMAKING

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE-Where ladies learn to make their own gowns, suits, etc., under the instruction of competent teachers. Second floor, Hagerman Bldg., S. E. Cor. Kiowa and Tejon Sts.

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring. Mrs. Mattie Galbraith of 447 E. Nevada is now located at 622 N. Wabash.

DRESSMAKING, plain sewing and children's clothing. 21 S. Weber, or Red 13.

EXPERIENCED New York dressmaker, by day or at home. 607 N. Walnut. Phone Main 1699.

PLAIN sewing, in your home or mine. Phone Black 404.

WANTED To Rent Houses

YOUNG couple, with 21-year-old boy, wishes 2 or 3-room furnished cottage; must have yard, shade; rent reasonable. Address O-26, Gazette.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

YOUR BARY-CHICKS may be the best, little creatures of the most miserable. It's in your hands. We have all the remedies for hatching season and sell on guarantee, money back if any Conkey Remedy ever fails you. Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy 50c. Conkey's Cholera Remedy 50c. Conkey's Head Lice Ointment 10c. 25c. Conkey's Lice Powder. 25c. Conkey's Gape Remedy. 50c. Big 50-page Poultry Book free at nearest dealer. Seldomridge Grain Co., 108 S. Tejon St.

L. M. Hunt Grain Co., 5 Huerfano St. Sharp & Cathart, 123 S. Cascade.

KELLERSTRASS strain, White Orpington, cockerel, 12 and 13 each. Eggs, 12 per 15. Both White and Buff. H. P. Pinnock, Peyton, Colo. P. O. Box 35.

SILVER-LACED Wyandotte setting eggs, best strains, \$1.00 per 15. White Leghorn, 50c-per-setting. White Leghorn cockerel, \$1.00. Britton, 1012 N. Walnut St.

R. C. REDS exclusively; fine show and utility record; settings, 31; intertile eggs replaced. Dr. Crooks, 515 W. Platte.

SETTING eggs, 31 and 32 per 15; incubator settings, 35; Rose Comb Reds exclusively. Redwing Poultry Yards, 521 N. Walnut.

SHINGLED chicken house, double grain feeder, wire fence. Good condition, big bargain. 524 N. Walnut. Phone 3910-W.

FOR SALE-Buff Orpington and Barred Rock eggs for setting; incubator orders at reduced prices. Phone Blk. 1944.

FOR SALE-Single Comb White Leghorn hatchling eggs; also eggs for table use, strictly fresh. M. 2514, 310 N. Sheridan; take Nob Hill car.

SETTING hens and thoroughbred White Leghorn hens for sale. 517 N. Wabash.

WANTED-Turkey, guinea, Indian runner duck eggs for setting. Phone Blk. 1944.

FOR SALE-100 rabbits, all sizes, bred and does well. Call this afternoon, 122 W. Rio Grande.

ROSE Comb Brown Leghorn eggs for setting, \$1.00 per 15. 516 N. Hancock.

SILVER LACED Wyandotte eggs, hatched 11 out of 14 eggs. 431 S. Cascade. Phone Main 3847-W.

YOUNG White Leghorn hens and Homicans. 440 W. Yampa. Phone Main 2846.

THOROUGHbred Barred Rocks and Ancona eggs for hatching. W. Roberts, 1113 N. Pine.

BANTAM eggs, one setting of S. C. Brown Leghorn Bantam eggs, \$1.00. Call today, 516 N. Hancock Ave.

FOR SALE-5 thoroughbred Buff Orpington hens, one cock, cheap. 209 E. Cimarron.

380 CYPHERS incubator and brooder, setting hens. 505 N. Institute St.

FOR SALE-About 3 dozen pure White Leghorn hens. 1110 N. Cooper.

FOR SALE-Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. Call mornings, 525 W. Kiowa. 231 N. Cedar St.

SETTING hens for sale. 335 N. Pine street.

FOR SALE-12 Prairie State hovers. Inquire, 419 W. 1st St. Roswell.

FOR SALE-Full-blooded B. P. Rock chickens. 1702 Lincoln Ave.

WANTED-To buy six laying pullets. Phone Main 1555.

PRIZE winning, blue-blooded colts at stud. Call Phone 5783.

FOR SALE-Old Trusty incubator. Apply Miling Exchange cigar stand.

WANTED-Chicken houses for 50 or 60 chickens; also wire. 424 W. Uintah.

WHITE Leghorn eggs for hatching, \$3 per 100. 528 N. Weber.

WANTED Miscellaneous

\$400 COMBINATION pool and billiard table; extra fine cues; 3 sets of balls and electric fixtures; with trade for horse and buggy; runabout or equity in small modern residence if priced right. Call 1109 E. Platte.

PRIVATE loan; about \$300; 3 to 5 years; not over one-third cash value. Corner lot; new 3-room cottage; state rate; no commissions. Address N-46, Gazette.

WHITE LEGHORN eggs for hatching, 15 for 45c; \$2.75 per 100. One hen just hatched 15 chicks from 15 eggs. Can you beat this? Phone Main 8843. Palmer Boulevard Poultry Yards.

BOTTLES AND JUNK

Highest prices paid; also second-hand clothing and furniture bought. Phone 3895.

WANTED-Good rubber-tired buggy in exchange for Indian curios and pottery and mineral collection; value \$100. 1109 E. Platte Ave.

WANTED-Cut hair and combings. Highest prices paid. Mrs. Anne Bethman's Hair Dressing parlor, 27 E. Kiowa street. Phone Red 512.

WANTED-Your carpenter, painting and cement work, chicken coops, all kinds of fencing; repair work a specialty. \$2.50 per day. Main 4026J.

HOUSE CLEANING time is at hand; get your reliable men for all kinds of work from Main 4000 Quick Service Co.

WANTED-Loan \$250.00; good Colo. Springs real estate security. Address O-28, Gazette.

WANTED-Men's suits and overcoats. Drop us a card; we will call. Colo. Loan Co., 114 E. Huerfano.

H. T. BEVILL, housemover. Phone Main 3783-W. Mover, raises houses, tents, boilers, starks.

TO TRADE-6-room cottage for western Kansas land. Address N-90, Gazette.

WANTED-Party to build small house on my lot and me pay by payments. Address O-22, Gazette.



FOR SALE Real Estate WAKE UP

LOOK
AT THIS HOUSE OF
12 ROOMS
4 BATHS
LOT
100x150

YOU

ARE BUYING IT AT
LESS THAN 50c ON
THE DOLLAR.

FOR

\$10,000

PERKINS & KAMPE
Exchange Bank Bldg. Phone 660

FOR SALE

Stock ranch of 1,000 acres; improvements good; 100 head cattle, 50 head horses and several head horses, machinery and all farming implements belonging to a first-class stock ranch.

FOR TRADE

A well-improved farm in Phillips Co., Kansas, and some money for a stock ranch in eastern Colorado.

FOR SALE

Stock ranch of 1,500 acres; choice location; plenty of water and timber and plenty of outside range. Price, \$10.00 per acre.

FOR TRADE

Stock ranch of 2,500 acres; plenty of water and timber; improvements good. Owner will consider a stock of merchandise or eastern land.

If you have anything for sale or trade, call and see me.

S. T. JOHNSON

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
22 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A fine 5-room house, modern on east side; large lot, fruit trees, fine location; can sell on reasonable terms, or exchange equity for land.

An extra good 5-room cottage; modern except heat, northeast; for sale on reasonable terms or might exchange.

An extra good 5-room fully modern dwelling on east side; also 5 rooms, modern except heat, on west side; to exchange for good improved land.

All extra fine 10-room strictly modern dwelling on N. Tejon St., full sized lot, for sale at \$6,500. This is a snap and should sell at once.

A good 5-room fully modern residence on west side; to exchange for property tract.

A nice 2-room cottage on east side; extra large lot, for sale on small monthly payments, or will take \$500.00 worth of house painting as part payment.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

202 Mining Exchange.

A FINE RANCH

GOOD WATER

WITHIN ONE MILE DELTA

TRADE FOR

COLORADO SPRINGS PROPERTY

J. H. TURNER

49 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

THREE BLOCKS NORTH OF COLLEGE

A six-room modern house, halls and basement, rustic stone foundation, good lot, 1/2 block of Tejon car line. This is to be sold at a bargain. Let us show it to you, if you want one of the best built houses in a fine location at a bargain price.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

113 N. Tejon St. Phone 1260

\$1,600.00 6 ROOMS. 3 LOTS

Fine trees, grounds, 15x150, only a block of car line and worth \$1,000. We know this is a snap and better be the first. Full 2 stories, fine plumbing and fully modern. Well, it's the chance of a lifetime to get a fine home with such a bargain, surrounded by a fine neighborhood.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199

A FINE SNAPPY BUNGALOW AT A SNAP

Complete and modern every way, mission third N. Tejon, sleeping porch, making lovely neighborhood; make offer on this.

STATE REALTY CO.

First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Second Floor.

MORRIS & SHOCK

REAL ESTATE

SUCCESSORS TO

GWILLIM & JACKSON

43 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

PHONE MAIN 1490

\$400.00 FOR NICE

3-room cottage, nice lot, 20 fine cherry trees, and worth twice the amount asked. Terms cash.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199

5-room house, 4 lots, fine for chicken or garden, 513 Fifth St., Roswell.

FREE 11:30 TO 2 P. M. ONLY FREE

BENEFIT OR POOR AND RICH ALIKE.
INCLUDING THE

GRAND ROAST CHICKEN DINNER

Choicest Poultry, Meats, Vegetables and Fruits, obtainable on the market, all thoroughly home-cooked and prepared, including Strawberries and Cream.

To advertise and have you become better acquainted with our dining room, FOR TODAY ONLY, we will give you a 10c DISH of MACK'S METROPOLITAN ICE CREAM and CAKE FREE with each Chicken order of 40c. Simply cut out this ad and present it with your check and you will get the Cream and Cake ABSOLUTELY FREE.

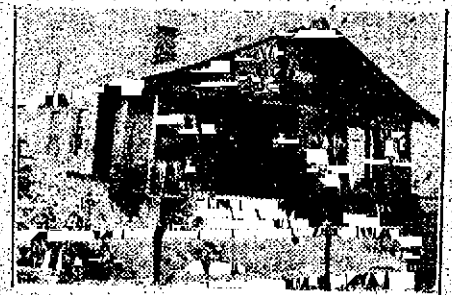
BIJOU ST. CAFETERIA

Opp. N. Park and Y. M. C. A.

Corner North-Nevada Avenue

Visit our annex for Bakery Goods, Candies, Cigars, Postal Cards, Soda Drinks and Ice Cream. Sole Agents for Mack's Ice Cream in the City.

We close at 2 p. m. Sundays to allow our help rest. We are then able to serve you better during the week.



BUNGALOW NO. 1

\$200 Down, \$25 Per Month.



BUNGALOW NO. 2

\$100 Down, \$15 Per Month.

SPEND YOUR SUNDAY AFTERNOON
INSPECTING OUR LATEST BUNGALOWS

Located in the 1900 block north. Take Tejon St. car, change at Fontaneros.

BUNGALOW NO. 1—Five large rooms, bath, inclosed porch, cemented floor, furnace and electric lights. The large living room with stone fireplace and dining room with built-in buffet are particularly attractive. Both rooms are finished in mission fashion with two panel doors fitted with old brass knobs. Bedrooms and bath are finished in white enamel with two panel mahogany doors. All floors are polished, quarter-sawn oak; windows are leaded glass casements; plumbing is the highest grade porcelain and nickel.

BUNGALOW NO. 2—Four rooms, bath and large inclosed porch. Living room has fireplace and built-in window seat; dining room a built-in china cabinet with leaded glass doors; both these rooms are finished in mission stain while the bedroom and bathroom are finished in white enamel with six panel mahogany doors. Kitchen is finished in natural hard pine and equipped with two large kitchen cabinets with glass doors, four bins, etc. Polished floors, electric lights and large leaded glass windows make this four-room bungalow one of the best and coziest in the city.

Other bungalows of four and five rooms and bath, built and building.

The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.
110 NORTH TEJON STREET

FOR SALE Real Estate

NORTH TEJON

Yes, this is what you're looking for. A fine 5-room, east front, full 2-story, garage, and in the pink of condition. This property is considered cheap for \$5,000, but the owner, being a non-resident, has authorized us to sell for \$4,000.00. Don't delay, if you want this.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199

\$2,000 FOR NEARLY NEW SHINGLED BUNGALOW, SOUTH FRONT, 4 ROOMS, MODERN EXCEPT HEAT, WITH GOOD BARN. IT IS N. EAST. WILL SELL ON TERMS. FINE SHAPE IN AND OUT. CALL AND SEE IT.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Second Floor.

\$400.00 \$600.00 \$850.00

We sold the \$500 and the \$550 places this week. We have three left. A nice little three-room house, \$400. A good 4-room house, \$500, and a 4-room house and large barn for \$550. Car line close to all, and can make terms to suit any of them.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

113 N. Tejon St. Phone 1260

FOR SALE

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

4-room cottage, close in, \$1,200.00

6-room modern, close in, \$1,500.00

4-room modern, east, \$1,500.00

6-room modern, close in, \$1,500.00

6-room modern, north, \$2,000.00

H. A. SCURR

20 South Tejon St.

FOR SALE—New bungalow, 5 rooms,

best hardware and electric fixtures, leatherette and paneled ceiling in dining room, all walls painted, hot water heating system best on market; cement basement; heat of wood work; painting, the kind that lasts—built for a home, not to sell; lived in by owner 1 year; \$4,500. See owner, 414 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—40 acres, 5 miles from

city limits; good house, barn and other improvements; pine trees and shrubbery; ideal place for invalid or summer home; 600 acres of land and ground with it. Address N-94, Gazette.

A BARGAIN

5 acres of land, 1 mile from business center of Canon City. Nice house, unfurnished. First-class water right. Land in alfalfa, \$1,650. Exclusive agents, McDowell Bros., Room 15, Midland Bldg.

FOR SALE—12-room house in 400 block on N. Nevada Ave., person leaving city on account of ill health; modern in every way. Inquire 418 N. Nevada.

WANT Florida truck land for equity in 2-room house. Price \$2,000, income \$500. Give full description, location, etc., in first letter. Address 0-1, Gazette.

FOR SALE, cheap for cash, or terms, two lots in Ardenale. Address P. O. Box 55, Colo. City.

FOR SALE, cheap for cash, or terms, cottage north, or will trade for vacant lot. Phone Main 3565-J.

BEST bargain in town, 2-room house, full lot, big barn, trees, etc., good property. Call on (MAIN 2914).

FOR SALE, cheap for cash, or terms, cottage north, or will trade for vacant lot. Phone Main 3565-J.

FOR SALE Real Estate

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME

ON NORTH CASCADE AVENUE

Ample living rooms, eight bedrooms, four bathrooms, sleeping porches, plumbing first class, heated by steam and hot air; six open fireplaces; coal and gas ranges; laundry, bath and garage; well-kept grounds; 100x150 ft. corner. Owner desires to sell and has reduced his price from \$35,000 to \$25,000. Call and let us show you this beautiful home.

The above are only a few of the good properties we have for exchange. If you don't find what you want call and list your property with us, also owing to the large number of eastern agents we have, we can match your deal wherever you want it.

The Haigler Realty Co.

314-315 Burns Building.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Phone Main 1113.

FOR TRADE

2 nice little cottages for vacant lots.

A large, 6-room house and large lot for vacant lots or dry land.

An extra large lot, large shade trees, sidewalks; close to church and school; for a good place.

A nice home, clear of incumbrance and style modern, in Loveland, Colo., near Colorado Springs or Denver property.

6-room house, clear of incumbrance, in Florence, Colo., for Colo. Springs property.

If you have anything for sale or trade, call and see me.

S. T. JOHNSON

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

22 S. Tejon

To Trade

CLEAR PROPERTY, VALUE OF \$800.00, FOR BETTER PROPERTY WILL ASSUME SOME INDEBTEDNESS.

H. A. SCURR

20 S. TEJON ST.

FOR TRADE

A choice 20 acres, well improved, all in cultivation; all in alfalfa except 3 acres in young plum and cherry orchard; 2-room new house and good outbuildings; one mile from Fountain, 13 miles from here.

Price, \$5,500. Inc., \$1,500. Owner wishes to trade for a farm of about the same value in N. or W. Penn. See me today. Geo. W. Morris, 25 Independence Bldg.

5-room house, modern except heat; will trade for better property. Mountain ranch. Trade for small city property.

Trusted tract of 40 acres. Trade for city property. Will assume small incumbrance.

WALTER C. DAVIS
36 First National Bank Bldg.

WHO HAS 5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE ON WASH. AVE. TO TRADE FOR 5-ROOM ON EAST SIDE? CALL AND SEE US. AND WE WILL TRADE.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199

A VERY choice 10-acre fruit farm close to Grand Junction, Colo., and only 2 miles from electric line; all in 6-year-old apple orchard; best commercial varieties; orchard well set to alfalfa; good stand; 6-room modern house, barn and other good buildings; fine orchard and fine view; price, \$10,000; one \$1,000; owner will trade for a nice home here.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 Independence Bldg.

WE WANT DRY LAND
For a fine, 7-room new house and two smaller cottages, well located. If you want something real nice, that will make you a nice home and a splendid income, call and let us show you how.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Phone Main 199

SEE ME FOR TRADES
Have all things and can match you.

A. W. GROENEMAN
15 Gazette Bldg.

WANTED—Stocks merchandise in trade, well-improved irrigated land.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
410 Exchange Bank.

SEWING MACHINES
BRAND new sewing machine, with modern attachments, for rent at 25c per week. We prepare 34 machines. White Sewing Machine Co., 101 E. Vermejo. Phone 2960.

TO TRADE EXCHANGES

15-acre irrigated orchard tract adjoining city limits, Canon City, in 4-year-old Jonathan apples, good water right, price \$6,000, clear. Want residence here.

40-acre improved farm, 3 1/2 miles good town, Arkansas valley, 20 acres in alfalfa, good water right, price \$6,000, clear. Want residence here.

80-acre irrigated farm, good water right, price \$10,000, clear. Want city property, or what have you?

150-acre improved irrigated farm near Loveland, Colorado, 45 acres in alfalfa, good water right, price \$13,000, small incumbrance. Want residence property here. Will assume.

120-acre improved eastern Kansas farm, price \$9,000, mortgage \$5,000. Want Colorado Springs property, or what have you?

200-acre improved north central Missouri farm, price \$15,000, will take \$8,000 to \$10,000 in Colorado Springs property, carry balance.

150-acre improved farm, Curry county, New Mexico, price \$5,000, clear. Want Colorado land or residence here.

50-acre improved irrigated farm, Rio Grande valley, Texas, good water right, 40 acres in alfalfa, price \$12,000, small incumbrance. Want residence property here.

160-acre improved irrigated farm, Arkansas valley, near good town, price \$18,400, incumbrance \$6,000. Want property here.

The above are only a few of the good properties we have for exchange. If you don't find what you want call and list your property with us, also owing to the large number of eastern agents we have, we can match your deal wherever you want it.

The Haigler Realty Co.

314-315 Burns Building.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Phone Main 1113.

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A large, 6-room house and large lot for vacant lots or dry land.

An extra large lot, large shade trees, sidewalks; close to church and school; for a good place.

A nice home, clear of incumbrance and style modern, in Loveland, Colo., near Colorado Springs or Denver property.

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Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

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A choice 20 acres, well improved, all in cultivation; all in alfalfa except 3 acres in young plum and cherry orchard; 2-room new house and good outbuildings; one mile from Fountain, 13 miles from here.

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GEO. W. MORRIS
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Have all things and can match you.

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THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
410 Exchange Bank.

SEWING MACHINES
BRAND new sewing machine, with modern attachments, for rent at 25c per week. We prepare 34 machines. White Sewing Machine Co., 101 E. Vermejo. Phone 2960.

A GOOD 120-ACRE IRRIGATED RANCH

Near Fountain
For Sale on Very Easy Terms.

J. H. TURNER
49 Independence Building

NEAR THE CANON

BROADMOOR PARK

LOTS
50x120 50x150—50x200

THE FELLOW WITH \$15 and \$20

If you are seeking a liberal selection of fabrics, patterns, colorings, models and style variations if you are of the kind who demand artistic and distinctive tailoring, sixty-miles-a-minute style and individuality, we want you to investigate

"D. and F." CLOTHES

Men's and Young Men's Suits \$15 and \$20

HATS that are right \$2 and \$3

It Pays to Trade at

D & F
CLOTHING CO.

23 North Yefon Street

Colorado Editress Seeks Big Damages for Being Forced to Leave Town

GUINERSON, Colo., April 19.—Miss Sylvia Smith, formerly editor of the Marble Times, has filed suit against the town of Marble, the Colorado Yule Marble company, the Crystal River and San Juan Railroad company, and about 50 citizens of Marble, who, she alleges, were instrumental in having her ordered from the town and arrested.

According to the petition, Miss Smith was driven from Marble about one year ago because, in reporting a snowslide which destroyed a large portion of the mill of the marble company, she headed the account "Destiny Keeps Her Appointment and Redresses Many Wrongs." A meeting was held at the time by certain citizens, and Miss Smith was ordered to leave town before her departure, she was arrested.

Miss Smith seeks to recover \$25,000 damages.

FARMERS' COMMITTEE CALLS ON SECRETARY AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A committee of five, headed by T. D. Harman of Pittsburg, from the national conference on farm markets and farm credits recently held at Chicago, called upon Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture and urged the establishment of a bureau of markets on a large scale. Mr. Houston informed them his department would take every means to cooperate with the various agencies to expedite farm marketing.

AMMONS SIGNS FIGHT BILL

DENVER, April 19.—Governor Ammons today signed the state boxing bill, which permits fights contests under supervision of a boxing commission when held under the auspices of a recognized athletic club.

PLANT'S Bulbs etc.

FRESH, DAILY

This new departure is certainly proving a winner. Come here to get home-grown varieties at money saving prices.

Oriental Poppies 10c

Hardy perennial roots that produce an unusually large red flower.

Strawberry Plants 2c

Fine plants that are taken up from old gardens. Have a good start. Come in and get a few at least.

Asparagus Roots 3c

Extra fine large healthy roots that ought to bear well this season. At 3c each.

Dahlia Bulbs 10c

An unusually fine lot of fresh bulbs in various colors and varieties.

Phlox Roots 10c

Phlox is one of the prettiest annuals, easy of cultivation, and very profuse in bloom, which continue until frost. Rich and brilliant colors produce elegant effect in beds or borders. We have the finest varieties.

Homegrown Rose Bushes

15c
and up

Fine hardy bushes all home grown with these you take the smallest possible risk. Kelseine white, Richmond red, Chantey pink and Martha Washington shof.....15c
American Beauties.....20c
Crimson and Pink Rambler.....25c
Come in and see these fine bushes.

Emporium

CALIFORNIA IS WARNED

(Continued From Page One.)

message sent at the direction of the president to Governor Johnson.

As Secretary Bryan knows the nature of Japan's objection to the bill, his recommendation to Governor Johnson is taken to indicate that the senate bill in such form, though not welcome, it might at least be tolerated by the Japanese government. Secretary Bryan was in conference during the afternoon with the Japanese ambassador.

Tension Relieved

The postponement by the California legislature of the alien land bill until next week has the effect to slightly relieve the tension, however, every moment will be utilized in the exchange of messages between Washington and Sacramento and other points in California where influential officials reside who may be able to exert some influence upon the course of legislation at the state capital.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan made no secret of the fact that though they are preoccupied from officially interfering in the progress of the legislation of California, they are privately addressing themselves to individuals to secure the amelioration of the features of the pending land bill offensive to the Japanese government.

But taking into consideration the probability that in its final form the legislation may not apply to either aliens or Japanese and Chinese, the administration officials here are giving some thought to the best means of meeting a protest by the Japanese government against the proposed legislation on the ground it is in violation of treaty obligations.

Root Against Japanese

While Mr. Root was secretary of state he prepared a memorandum which related to the right of Japanese in the United States to own land for use for agricultural purposes and his opinion was adverse to the claim. The failure of the Japanese government to issue a decree confirming the treaty rights of Americans who own land in Japan may also be an important factor in the negotiations which may be expected to follow the enactment of the California legislation.

Altogether officials profess to find considerable material upon which to base a defense against a charge of nonobservance of the treaty of 1910.

Bryan's Telegram

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—A telegram to Governor Hiram W. Johnson from Secretary of State Bryan at Washington, giving the views of the federal administration on the pending alien land law in the California legislature, was received this morning.

Governor Johnson made the message public, but without comment. It is as follows:

"The president desires me to say that while he fully recognizes the right of the people of California to legislate according to their judgment on the subject of land tenure, he feels it his duty to urge a recognition of the international character of such legislation. Being anxious to preserve and strengthen the long-standing friendly relations existing between this country and the nations of the orient, he very respectfully, but most earnestly, advises against the use of the words 'ineligible to citizenship.'

"He asks that you bring this view to the attention of the legislature. He believes the bill as telegraphed to the department of state is greatly to be preferred. That bill limited ownership to citizens and to those who had declared their intention to become citizens." (Signed) W. M. J. BRYAN.

The telegram was immediately transmitted to the senate and assembly in a special message signed by the governor.

The message was read in both houses and was ordered printed in the journals without discussion.

Two other telegrams, one from Portland, Ore., chairman of commerce and the other from the Young Barbers association of Tokio, both protesting against the enactment of an alien land law, were read in the senate.

No action on the message of the governor containing the Bryan message will be taken until next week. This was announced officially by floor leaders in the upper house this morning.

Predict Defeat of Bill

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—The defeat of the proposed alien legislation may result from the diplomatic communications received today by Governor Johnson from the state department at Washington.

Secretary Bryan's expression of preference for a particular bill cut straight across the ranks of the anti-alien forces, leaving two opposing factions that are not only able, equal in strength, but also nonpartisan. Whether either will be able to muster 21 votes in the senate, where the bill is now pending, is admitted by both sides to be doubtful.

On the one hand are the proponents of the Thompson-Birdsall bill, which proposes to limit ownership in land to citizens and those who have declared their intention to become citizens. It

treats all aliens and corporations alike, declaring, in the case of the latter, that a majority of the stock must be held by citizens or those who have declared their intentions according to law.

Secretary Bryan, in his telegram, quotes President Wilson as saying that this plan is greatly to be preferred. Opposed to this measure are those who would discriminate in favor of Europeans and European capital, or who advocate making the law apply directly to the Japanese. The bill passed last Wednesday by the assembly makes this discrimination through the words "ineligible to citizenship."

Secretary Bryan's message stated that President Wilson earnestly advises against the use of these words. Still another group, though small, is made up of those who are opposed to any alien land legislation and will vote against such a law in any form. There are at least six of these in the senate, including some of the administration leaders, and their predictions tonight are that they will hold the balance of power and be able to defeat the bill.

To Redraft Measure

A general redrafting of the bill is in progress and new amendments to the Thompson measure probably will be offered on Monday to take the place of those now pending. It is likely that the Thompson-Birdsall bill will be offered substantially in its original form, as approved by President Wilson, but with amendments protecting securities and that opponents will seek to amend it on the floor.

A grave question has arisen in connection with the Thompson-Birdsall bill, to class foreign corporations or corporations controlled by foreigners as aliens within the meaning of the act. It is asserted by lawyers representing not only European interests but domestic banks and landowners that the bill would throw a cloud over the title to every piece of land owned by a corporation whose books were kept in the state. Official records of such a company might show a majority of the stockholders were aliens, in which case the land owned by the company would be subject to exchequer to the state, and the minority stockholders would be deprived of their interests even without their consenting.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Explaining unusual withdrawals within the last few days, officials of several Japanese banks of this city declared their countrymen were taking out their deposits to protect title to land within the state. In view of the antithetical land holding legislation pending at Sacramento, the Japanese desired to obtain their titles before any prohibitive bill might be passed, and were making through deals they had been contemplating.

LANE CALLS CONFERENCE FEDERAL WATER USERS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Lane today initiated a new administrative policy of direct dealing between governmental irrigation project water users and interior department officials with a view to a better understanding among all interested parties. He called a hearing here for May 1, at which representatives of all the contending and disputing forces will discuss the reclamation service and the situation on each of the great government reclamation projects.

New Way Corn Cure, GETS IT, Quick, Sure!

Never Tried It Before? You'll Marvel How It Makes Corns Vanish.

There never was anything like "GETS-IT" for corns, and there isn't anything like it now. It is the corn



Blazes! You've No Business Having Corns. Use "GETS-IT." They'll Vanish!

cure on a new principle. Put it on your corn in two seconds it stops pain, the corn begins to shrivel and disappears. It never fails. Simplest thing you ever saw. No fussy bandages, no greasy salves, to turn healthy flesh "pasty" and raw, no plasters that make corns bulge out. Your corns won't pull and hurt away at your heart. Lay aside your knife and razor. No more digging and digging and winching, no more bleeding, no more danger of blood poisoning. "GETS-IT" never hurts healthy flesh; it is safe, painless, quick, simple, sure. For warts, calluses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

BOY IS ARRESTED FOR TRIPLE MURDER

Woman and Two Children Brutally Slain Near Elgin, Illinois

ELGIN, Ill., April 19.—Authorities of Kane county were confronted today with what appears to be a triple murder revealed by the finding of the bodies of Mrs. Mary Sleep and her two small children in an abandoned cistern on the Sleep farm, five miles west of Elgin. The trio had been missing since Monday evening.

The thirteen-year-old, William Gobert, 16 years old, of the St. Charles School for Boys, who has been on parole to the Sleep family for six months, was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff George German and is held in connection with the murder. He is in the county jail of Geneva.

Taking of Gobert into custody followed the development of evidence at the coroner's jury that he had had an empty cartridge in his possession on Thursday. He declared to Stanley Philippski, another state ward, that he believed he would throw the empty cartridge away as it might cause him trouble.

Husband Finds Bodies

Mrs. Sleep and her two children, Sarah, aged 4, and Cyril, aged 2, disappeared Monday evening between 4 and 7 o'clock. The husband found their bodies this morning in a cistern, the only opening to which is through the kitchen floor. The skulls of both children were crushed and there were five bullet holes in the upper part of the mother's body. Any of the five wounds would have been fatal. Blood stained axes with which the crimes are believed to have been committed, were found in a woodshed adjoining the house. A revolver, with four loaded cartridges and one empty chamber, was found in the cistern. The caliber of the revolver and that of the empty shell carried by Gobert were the same.

No motive for the murders can be unearthed. Gobert professes innocence. A note addressed to Mr. Sleep read: "Mr. Sleep, from Maude. Dear Father: I have killed myself. Maude."

The writing is said to resemble that of Gobert. Mary Sleep was the only witness heard by the coroner's jury today. He told his story in a straight-forward manner and is not believed by Coroner Eugene Norton to have any knowledge of the crime. After Sleep's testimony was taken the inquest was adjourned for 10 days.

Mrs. Sleep was 40 years old. Her husband is 12 years her senior. Two children are living, Ida, aged 11, and Hattie, aged 10.

POLICE UNABLE TO FIND MARTIN IN SWITZERLAND

VEVEY, Switzerland, April 19.—The police of this city have visited every hotel, boarding house and clinic taking with them a photograph of Joseph W. Martin of Memphis, who has been missing from London since April 1, but they were unable to find him. They are convinced he is not in Vevey. Several telegrams addressed to Martin at the telegraph office. The first of them reached here three days ago.

It is suspected that Martin is staying somewhere near the lake of Geneva and visited Vevey to telegraph. It appears that the telegram "Cease inquiries. All well. Writing. J. W. Martin." was sent in his name. Whether it was actually signed by him is not known.

President Wilson Takes First Day Off

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson took a day off for the first time since his inauguration. He did not come to the executive offices, but spent the morning in his study in the White house and took a long auto ride in the afternoon. Secretary Tumulty, realizing that the president has been working under extreme pressure, kept the engagement list for the day absolutely blank and deferred all business until Monday. Mr. Tumulty himself handled visitors but told all that the president must have at least one day of recreation to keep his mind clear for work. The president has always been a believer in the half holiday idea, on Saturday but has had little opportunity to observe it for some time.

DYNAMITE TROOP TRAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

the federal positions. Eight federalists were killed.

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—Jimenez was retaken this week by federalists from federal say refugees arriving by automobile here today. In the attack by state last Sunday eight federalists were killed and the remainder driven from the town. Later federal artillery was brought from Parral and after a brief shelling the 400 constitutionalists occupying the town were driven into the hills. Santa Rosalia also is retaken by the Huerta troops, which temporarily control the entire line of the Mexican Central railway. Traffic, however, has not been resumed below Chihuahua city.

Americans Ask Protection

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—The American residents of Tampico, Monterey and Torreon have appealed to the ambassador for rifles so that patrols may be organized in the foreign residence districts, where there is fear of attacks by the rebels or mobs.

The ambassador has recommended to the Mexican authorities that these be furnished if the government is not able to afford adequate protection. There are only small garrisons in these towns and there are many marauding bands in the immediate vicinity. Several places in the state of Tamaulipas have been occupied by the rebels.

D. A. R. CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON ENDS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—When the annual Continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution met today in its final session, it was a ghost of its former self. Following the election of Mrs. William Cumming Story yesterday, as president general with the election of seven vice presidents general, many delegates left for their homes. Others, tired out by the election fight, remained in their hotel rooms.

Made \$1,000 a Day Off Stolen Silks

NEW YORK, April 19.—Two million dollars worth of silks and woolsens were stolen from trucks during the last year and sold through a string of "fences" in many cities. This statement was made by Louis J. Sherman, formerly known throughout the country as a reputable dress goods broker, today, and sent the police on a search for the other principals in one of the most remarkable series of robberies ever brought to their notice.

Sherman pleaded guilty to receiving two cases of stolen dress goods valued at \$525, and is now awaiting sentence. Until he made his confession the police had little conception of the conspiracy in which he was involved. With the cooperation of 30 truck-drivers systematically stealing goods, Sherman said he had built up a business of \$1,000 a day, with a daily profit of \$400. He had a large suite of offices and employed many clerks and stenographers. His method, he explained, was to send the stolen goods out of town and then receive them here as if by purchase. He paid the truckmen who stole for him 50 cents a yard for silks worth from \$2 to \$5. Sherman said his own operations in stolen goods aggregated \$500,000.

LEGISLATURE DEFIES THE WISHES OF GOV. HUNT

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 19.—Defiance of Governor Hunt's wishes regarding the passage of amendments to the penal code and attacks upon his prison methods complicated the session of the Arizona legislature. In the upper house, where the governor's prison reform policy was under fire, it was decided to repeal the penal code amendments bill in exactly the same form in which Governor Hunt vetoed it. The governor's objections were based on the section by which the chief executive's privilege to pardon condemned convicts would be limited to 90 days.

A PLANT THAT COUGHS

From Tit-Bits.

All have read of carnivorous plants, of laughing plants, and of plants that weep; but who has heard of a plant that coughs? There is the authority of a French botanist, however, for the statement that a plant in various tropical regions actually possesses the power to cough in the most approved manner. The fruit of this plant resembles the common broad bean. It appears that the coughing plant is somewhat of a crank, that it easily works itself into a rage, and that it has a curious horror of dust. As soon as a few grains of dust are deposited on its leaves, the air chambers that cover their faces and the respiratory organs of the plant, become filled with gas, swell and end by driving out the gas with a slight explosion and a sound that resembles so much the cough of a child suffering from a cold as to carry a most uncanny sensation to the one beholding the phenomenon.

INEZ MILHOLLAND, SUFFRAGETTE, SEEKS MAN FOR LAW PARTNER



Mrs. Inez Milholland, one of the most beautiful of the suffragettes, who as herald led the women's inauguration parade in Washington, and has figured conspicuously, will hang out her shingle this week as a lawyer in the Wall street district. But Miss Milholland was doing more than hunting an office the other day. She was after a partner, too.

"He must be a man," said one of her friends. "Miss Milholland will not take one of the women lawyers as a partner."

There was no explanation of the reason for a leading suffragette to refuse a business partnership with one of her own sex. But the young lawyer will not have difficulty in finding a man who will go into partnership with her. She has had so much advertising that she receives regularly a half dozen letters of proposal each day.

Prize Cups

We have an unusually large stock of prize cups in attractive designs and shapes at a wide range of prices.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.



WOMAN FOR WHITE HOUSE JOB. MISS ALBERTA HILL.

An established precedent of more than 50 years standing is about to be broken, and before many days have passed a woman will be occupying the position of record clerk of the White house. Of course, it is only a report, but if the energy shown by Miss Alberta Hill in her suffrage campaigns are to be accepted as a criterion, she is certain to make good if honored with the appointment to such an important position.

Militants Try to Wreck Old Tower

PLYMOUTH, Eng., April 19.—A militant suffrage "bomb troop" this morning attempted to blow up the famous Smeaton tower on Plymouth Hoe. The tower is the original Eddy lighthouse, built by John Smeaton in 1787, dismantled when it became antiquated and reerected on the Hoe as a historical relic.

As in many instances of late the bomb employed by the militants failed to explode. It consisted of the usual cylindrical tin canister filled with explosive and with a fuse attached to the top.

The bomb was placed by the women under the entrance gate of the tower. The fuse had been lighted but was apparently extinguished by the wind.

On the cylinder the women had painted in bold letters the words "Votes for women. Death in 10 minutes," while all around was scattered suffrage literature.

KANSAS CITY WOULD DEPORT WHITE SLAVERS

KANSAS CITY, April 19.—Immigration officials here today started on the way to New York for deportation five Italians and one Russian, said to be members of a daring gang of white slavers who have operated extensively in Europe and America.

Rosina Tortorella, one of those to be deported, the immigration officials say, is one of the most noted white slavers in the world, having operated in every large city in the United States and Europe.

MAN SENTENCED TO DEATH SECOND TIME FOR MURDER

GLOBE, Ariz., April 19.—Plennie Stokes was found guilty of murder in the second degree today for the killing of Deputy Sheriff Charles Woods more than two years ago. He was sentenced to hang as a result of his first trial, but the supreme court granted a new trial. Stokes' lawyers announced that they would appeal from today's verdict.

A FISH OUT OF WATER

From the Christian Herald.

A fish that can live out of water for months, possibly for a year, has recently been added to the Museum of Natural History in New York. It came from Africa. The specimen is called a lung-fish because when out of water it inhales air as if it were a land animal, though when in the water it breathes through gills. The fish was received at the museum in a dormant condition, coiled up in a cocoon, deeply sunken in a clod of earth which had been dug up from a dried-up river bottom in Africa. When received at the museum the clod of earth showed a little tunnel-like opening where the fish burrowed in the soft mud and through which later it secured its supply of air. As far as is known this is the second specimen of a lung-fish ever brought to this country, and will be viewed with great interest by the many visitors to the museum.

MANY LIVES IMPERILED BY WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS

MPHERSON, Kan., April 19.—Rock Island train No. 1, which left Kansas City at 11:15 o'clock last night for Texas, heavily laden with passengers, was derailed by train wreckers near here today. Five Pullman coaches left the track but remained upright and no one was injured. The would-be wreckers had removed a bolt from a switch bar. The train was going 10 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

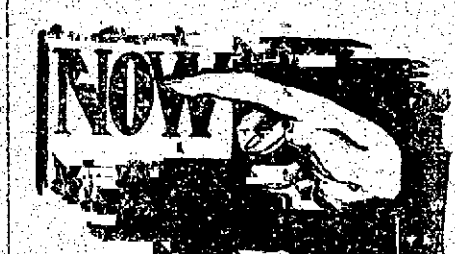
REV. JOEL PAULJAN DIES

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The Rev. Joel Pauljan, president emeritus of the Christian Brothers college, St. Louis, died at the Alexian Brothers hospital, tonight, aged 82.

The Rev. Father Pauljan was one of the best known Catholic priests in America.

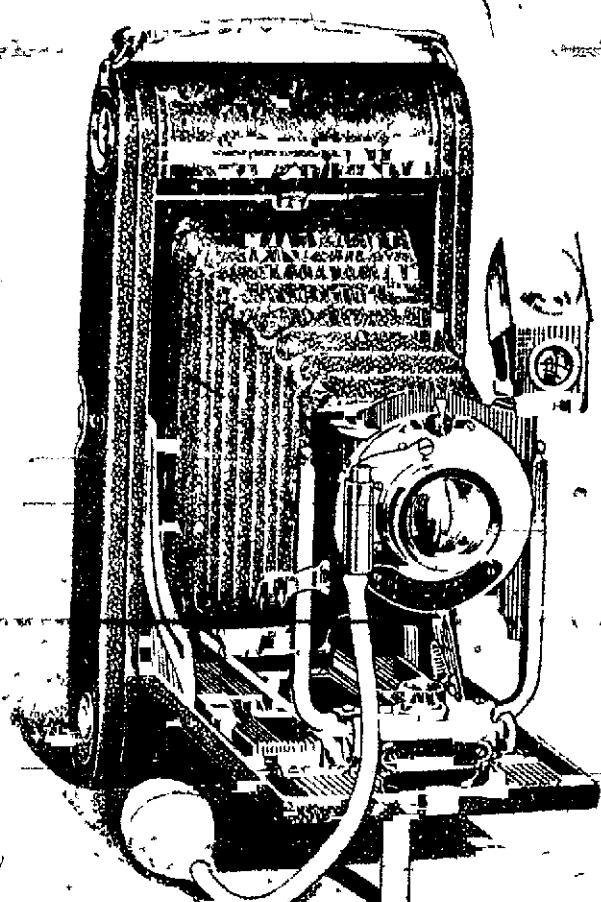
Clears Skin of Worst Eruptions

Remarkable Action of a Remedy That Drives Every Speck of Poison From Body.



There is a strange, mysterious power in a remarkable blood medicine that finds its way through the circulation by what is known as Divine selection. The remedy is Swift's Sure Specific, or S. S. S. Science cannot explain just why cures have been made in the blood, but the bones, others nourish the hair roots, and so on. And it is this same mysterious action of S. S. S. that attacks all diseased spots, drives away all germs, heals all sores, and supplies the activity of diseased germs with the powerful healing action of leucocytes. Remarkable testimonials have been written that prove beyond question there is no blood disease big what can be cured by S. S. S. And in all those cases that were treated with mercury, iodides, arsenic, copper and other minerals with no permanent effect, the most astonishing recoveries have been made by S. S. S.

There is not a blood taint of any nature that can remain in a system for long without being driven out by S. S. S. It is absolutely pure and contains only those elements that the blood naturally assimilates, and which the tissues gratefully accept. It agrees with the most delicate stomach, even in those cases where the use of strong drugs has so weakened the digestive system that medicine cannot be given. Get a \$1.00 bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store and thus insure of a complete cure of any eruptive blood disease. If your case is peculiar and you desire special advice write to The Swift Specific Co., Medical Dept., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.



IT'S KODAK TIME

AND WE ARE THE KODAK PEOPLE.

The fresh film always—you know the DEFENDABLE FILM—the film that has always made good is "THE KODAK FILM." You would be foolish to experiment when you know. Our developing and printing is the highest class. Bring them in today; get them tomorrow.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones 90 and 750

We maintain the quickest delivery service in the town.

Special Sale of MILLINERY Street and Dress Hats

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Forecast Colorado—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	41
Temperature at 1 p. m.	47
Temperature at 6 p. m.	56
Maximum temperature	59
Minimum temperature	40
Mean temperature	48
Max. bar. pressure	30.1
Min. bar. pressure	29.8
Mean velocity of wind per hour	1.84
Max. velocity of wind per hour	6
Relative humidity at noon	75
Dew point at noon	39
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

GARDEN HOSE TOOLS etc. Dickinson Bros. Co. Phone 465. Adv.

SACK SOCIAL and entertainment Tues. eve. April 22. 2nd Cong. church, benefit S. S. Bible class collection. Adv.

GRACE CHURCH will hold a rummage sale at 72 S. Cascade St. Friday and Saturday, April 27 and 28, from 8:30 a. m. Adv.

ELEVENTH annual picnic given by pupils of Edwin A. Smith h. & school Thurs. eve. April 24. at Perkins hall. Admission 25 cts. Adv.

THE Young Ladies Bldg. Misses of St. Pauls M. E. church will give an entertainment in the church Thurs. April 24, 7:30 p. m. Admission 15 cts. Adv.

OPERATION—Mrs. Maude F. Henderson underwent an operation yesterday at St. Francis hospital. She was resting very last night.

ASSIGNMENT—The county clerk held a deed of assignment of its property to J. P. Madden today.

benefit of the creditors of the company. A. J. Kiser is president of the company, and M. A. Kiser secretary.

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House Cleaning

That's not a very attractive word, because it means such hard work. However, our many cleansing aids will help to lighten the labor.

There's the Howard Dustless Duster and the Dustless Mop, which will take up the dust most effectively with least work. Then the Oil Mops will oil the floor without putting too much on or breaking your back in the process.

Our scouring compounds, such as Slat, Gre-Solvent, Hon. Am. Sapolio and Dutch Cleanser, will surely make the dirt fly. And don't forget the brushes, wall and ceiling brushes, scrubbing brushes, closet brushes and dusters.

Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Incorporation of the Phi Chapter House association of Colorado college was filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk. The association is incorporated by Roger H. Mottet, Wallace G. Shapcott and W. H. Spurgeon.

ED H. SMITH, Kodak specialist for many years with the Kormeyer Drug Co., has purchased an interest in the D. E. Munroe Drug Co., 118 N. Tejon.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see The G. W. Lake Auto Co.

BUYS HOUSE—H. A. Scurr has purchased from Alma Wierstener the six-room modern house at 201 West Fourth street. The consideration was about \$2,500.

OPERATION—Theodore Hendrickson, a lineman for the Colorado Springs Light Heat & Power company, underwent an operation yesterday at a local hospital. Hendrickson was getting along nicely last night and is expected to be out soon.

REALE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 299. Adv.

TREES

Why not buy home-grown trees when you can get them at the same price as those that are shipped from the east? Every tree guaranteed to grow. J. E. PIERCE, 210 S. El Paso St. Phone Main 3929-J.

LADIES!

Milliner from Chicago will remodel clean and trim hats, 70c. making, \$1.50. 525 N. WEBER ST.

TURKEY DINNER

TODAY

X. L. Cafeteria

CUT KATE

One Week Only

Lace Curtains per pair 25c
Ladies' Suits \$1.25
Ladies' Skirts 50c
Men's Suits 75c
Thoroughly Cleaned and Pressed

Corrin & Delap

326 N. Tejon Main 2963

The Planting Season

WILL BE VERY SHORT

It will be necessary to get your tree planting done AT ONCE! Don't forget that it is our business to supply your needs.

Wm. Clark

NURSERYMAN 2400 Wood Ave. Phone 666

MILK CREAMERY

Makes the Best Butter.

It IS Good.

Insist on It.

Phone 1274.

A Complete Line of Fancy Pen-nants

OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.

113 1/2 N. TEJON.

F. E. BUMSTEAD

PLUMBING AND HEATING

414 E. DALE ST.

PHONE MAIN 597

For Cut Flowers

Call CRUMP

Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

PROMOTERS GUILTY MISUSING MAILS

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A verdict of guilty was rendered in the United States district court here today against the promoters and officers of the International Lumber & Development company, who were charged with conspiracy to defraud stockholders of the company through the United States mails. The defendants were John R. Markley, promoter of the company, Isaiah B. Miller, a partner of Markley, A. G. Stewart, director and commissioner, who made their headquarters in Chicago, and C. M. McMahon, former secretary and treasurer of the company, and W. H. Armstrong, former general manager.

The government charged that the company sold stock to the amount of \$6,000,000 by circulating mail and advertising literature through the mails leading to the value and profits of a plantation of 25,000 acres in Campeche, Mex. It was further charged that \$1,500,000 disbursed in dividends was paid out of stock subscription rather than from profits. Pending an appeal for a new trial the defendants were admitted to \$15,000 bail.

FFEDS DOGS ON CHEMICALS

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

BERLIN—Professor Abderhalden who has kept dogs alive and strong on chemical constituents as their ordinary food has brought the production of synthetic foods to a point never before attained.

Fat is produced by glycerine and sebacic acid the carbohydrates by sugar and the albumen by another chemical.

Professor Abderhalden has shown that everything necessary for the sustenance of animal life can be made synthetically out of half a dozen elements.

Trees Roses Shrubby

Just returned from Iowa with two cars of the finest Shade and Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubby and Vines that I have ever handled in the 25 years of business here. Also got about 2,000 home growing Ornamental Trees in my nursery, north end of Prospect lake, all sizes and prices. Prices more reasonable than ever.

Residence, 125 Locust St.

Sale yard, 107 Conroy St.

Patrick Lee & Son

Phone Main 1512.

West End of Huerfano Street Viaduct.

Sanitary Dairy Co.

Remodeled and newly equipped with modern machinery.

We are now prepared to meet the requirements of the public. New Men New Machinery and New Business.

For twelve years we have held the record for HIGH QUALITY of our goods.

OUR NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT MANITOU will be open this week.

Hugo Stegmann, Propr.

15 18, 20 W. VERMILIO

PHONE MAIN 590

The best on Earth

Frank Parker Stockbridge in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

I sometimes think that the greatest educational force in the world today is the film camera. The picture speaks a universal language that tells more at a single glance than the swiftest stenographer could put on paper in hours. The picture writing of primitive tribes is the oldest known means of recording facts. It survives in the Chinese alphabet every character in which represents a distinct idea, a conventionalized picture—the character meaning danger for example representing a girl standing on the edge of a cliff. But while few foreigners can master the intricate symbols of Chinese writing any Chinese intelligent enough to "press the button" can write with his camera a story that every one in the world can read. And the untold millions of photographs made literally from pole to pole, have done more to educate the people of the present generation and broaden their mental horizons than any other one modern device. Few people can write a description of a ship a machine, a natural phenomenon or a strange custom so graphically completely and yet concisely that every one who reads will see the thing described as the author saw it. Still fewer can draw a picture that will come anywhere near conveying a correct impression. But the hundreds of paid and volunteer correspondents of Popular Mechanics Magazine in every part of the world send us descriptions that need no translations. These drawings that are as accurate as the processes of nature, now written with the camera in the only universal language.

BEING AN ESKIMO NOT SO BAD

From Harper's Weekly.

We hear much of American dyspepsia but there is one native race of America that is certainly not troubled in this respect. The Eskimo defies all the laws of hygiene and thrives. He eats until he is satisfied but is said never to be satisfied while a shred of his least remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply and by that only.

The Eskimo cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food since as a rule he does not cook it. Not so far as the blubber or fat of the Arctic animal is concerned is the Eskimo concerned about his manner of eating it. Indeed, he may be said not

to eat it at all. He cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick and then lowers the strip down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well.

Despite all this the Eskimo does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a good meal out of the flesh and skin of the walrus provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened.

The teeth of a little Eskimo child will it is said by those in a position to know meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the flesh of an apple although the hide of the walrus is from half an inch to an inch in thickness and bears considerable resemblance to the hide of an elephant. The Eskimo child bites it and digests it and never knows what dyspepsia means.

North Carolina sends much dogwood and persimmon lumber to England where it is made into shuttles for cotton mills.

Electric cars are superseding the compressed air cars in the streets of Paris.

Price \$10 Free Demonstration

Machines for Rent Cheap

J. T. Stafford

M. 3866 J 114 St. Vrain Court

"Mikado" Tickets On Sale

68 People

Elaborate Costumes

Beautiful Music

Delightful Comedy

Great Fun

Mikado

Next Friday and Saturday

Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Now at Willis', Princess Bldg.

You Can Do Better at

McCall's

THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Visit Daniels' four-room furnished bungalow in store

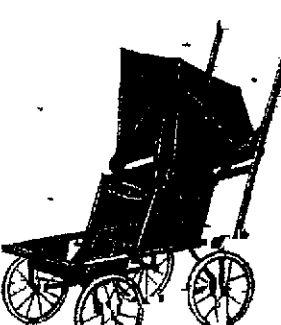
SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK AT DANIELS'

KITCHEN CABINET SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

See Window Display

3-7.50 Kitchen Cabinets	1.00 down, 1.00 per week
2-12.50 Kitchen Cabinets	1.00 down, 1.00 per week
2-21.00 Kitchen Cabinets	2.00 down, 1.00 per week
4-25.00 Kitchen Cabinets	3.00 down, 1.00 per week
2-32.50 Kitchen Cabinets	4.00 down, 1.00 per week
1-35.00 Kitchen Cabinet	5.00 down, 1.00 per week
1-45.00 Kitchen Cabinet	6.00 down, 1.00 per week

See our Buck's Range, for coal or wood, at \$25.00



(Collapsible Go-Cart, like cut)

\$5.50 Lifetime

This branded

trade mark

is our guar-

antee of ex-

cellence and

your means

of identifi-

cation of

Lumber's

Dutch Hol-

land, Arts

and Crafts

style furni-

ture. Ask

for Lim-

berts and

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have furni-

ture for a

Lifetime.



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We are going to sell deliciously fresh home made candy this week at temptingly low prices.

Liggett's Chocolates	Fenway Chocolates
Half pound 50c	Two-lb. package \$1.20
One pound \$1.00	One-lb. package 60c
Two pounds \$2.00	Half lb. package 30c
Freshly Made Stick Candy, Pure Sugar Stick, Peppermint, clove, cinnamon, lemon and orange flavors. Pound 20c	Fenway Milk Chocolate Creams, round package 60c
Freshly Made Maple Coconut Kisses, Vanilla Coconut Kisses. Pound 20c	Fenway Caramels, round package 25c
Huyler's Genuine Old-Fashioned Molasses Candy, as ever unexcelled. Two lb. packages 15c	Liggett's and Fenway Chocolates are sold only at The Rexall Stores.
	Chocolate Nut Nibbles, three lb. packages 10c
	Lyons' Perfection California Glass Fruits, One lb. in sealed box 75c

Luther Burbank's Flower Seeds
We received late yesterday a shipment of the famous Luther Burbank's flower seeds. We have a pleasing variety priced at, per package 25c

The Robinson Drug Co.
Phone. M. 4 "The Rexall Store" Th. Busy Corner

The Curiosity-Seeker Finds Washington Delightful Place

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Where two or three are gathered together in the name of curiosity, there others will come also. That is one of the laws of mankind. Let two or three people pause in the street and look at anything or nothing—and a crowd will gather about them. Every body nearly has tried the ancient hoax of suddenly pausing in his course and looking at nothing. Within a minute everyone in the block will be craning his head upward as eagerly as if forewarned that the Angel Gabriel was due to make an unprecedented flight over the House-tops. The thing works infallibly. And so to that intangible desire to be aware of that of which others are cognizant persons will gather for the simple reason that others have done so. Washington is an extraordinarily good place in which to witness the operation of this peculiar inclination.

When congress is drawing along in its most dismal fashion and the galleries are desolate, a man may turn hurriedly into one of them and take a seat. It may be that he has come from out west somewhere and never having seen congress in session, has hurried to the Capitol on this particular morning to witness the proceedings. Suppose some other person who has but a dreamy interest in congress sees him turn into the visitors' gallery and seat himself with satisfaction in the front row. He immediately thinks that something is up; that some member is going to make a speech on an unusual topic, or on an ordinary topic

in an unusual manner. He also hurriedly scours the seat. Another follows and the vacant seats of the galleries begin to fill. Very soon there is a stream of people pouring into them and the doorkeepers wonder what it is all about.

May Seize Upon Opportunity.
And stranger enough, very often the expectations of the visitors are satisfied. Some member, observing that the galleries are full, will seize upon the opportunity to attack the government, or the opposition, or a member, or a policy, or to advocate something new in a strong address. It is a matter of compound-double-acting cause and effect. The people come because they thought something important was to be done. Something important was done because the people came. There are many places in Washington where notable things have happened. Let a man go to one of these places as if he expected to witness another notable event and the place will attract others by the score.

One of the oddest hoaxes ever perpetrated in Washington originated more than ten thousand people last summer as the result of this ever-ready expectancy.

It had been reported in the newspapers that a stepladder and an all-around date-devil would scale the face of a hotel in the business section. When the notice appeared nobody paid much attention to it. Now it happened that the night before had been a rain one. It also is true that in the building of the sheer walls of the Washington monument some blocks of marble were incorporated which have a greater power of absorption than others. Some of these blocks are set about four hundred feet up in the north wall of the monument. The rain, referred to, was absorbed by these blocks while the others in the wall turned it off and after the downpour ceased, dried off. This left a spot four hundred feet up on the wall of the monument toward the city, which appeared to be about six feet long and two feet wide.

Had Apparition.
Somebody on Pennsylvania avenue happened to see this spot, thought it looked like a man, and stopped to gaze at it. Seeing the first man attending so closely to the aspect of the monument, another stopped, then another, and then more and more. At last a forest fire the word spread that the stepladder was climbing the sheer wall of the Washington monument. If the spot had borne any resemblance at all to the outlines of a man at first, it took on a more striking likeness as soon as it was held to be a human being. Few doubted. Everyone hurried to the monument grounds. Business men, men without business, clerks, even society men and women, all left their immediate employment and stood on horseback and in automobiles and carriages rushed to the monument grounds. The roofs of buildings in the downtown section were fringed with humanity all gazing at the stepladder. Secretary of the Treasury McVeigh called the assistant secretaries and heads of the bureau of his department into his private office to witness the wonderful feat. And everybody could see him more. Fingers were pointed every time the man's foot or hand ascended. It was agreed that he was making slow progress but nobody declared he could not see the movement of the climber. Even the understanding at the base of the monument declared they saw the man high above them, clinging to the wall like a fly. Police reserves were called out to handle the crowd in the monument grounds and the denials that anyone was climbing the monument made by the watchmen at the shaft were scoffed at. The crowd watched the climber for two hours before their vision was sufficiently cleared to realize the hoax. The sun finally solved

For Wash Day
Monday Only
Brass Wash Board 29c
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50c Kroon for 39c
8-QUART
Sauce Pan
On Sale at 3 o'clock.
The Emporium

ANTISUFFRAGISTS IN CAPITAL TO CALL ON PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Anti-suffragists appeared in force today in the Capitol prepared to protest to the senate woman suffrage committee against any constitutional amendment giving the right of franchise to their sex.

The expressed regret that only two hours had been allotted them in which to present their arguments, but they settled down to make the best of their time. Because of the large number of women expected, the meeting was held in the judiciary committee's room.

The women also brought with them many of the most famous anti-suffragists throughout the country. Among them were arguments written by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Mollie Elliott Seawell, author, who condemned the suffrage cause. These were in the care of Mrs. Francis M. Scott, a pioneer in the anti-suffragist movement.

The committee room was filled with women at half past five, before the hearing began. A few men were present. Miss Alice Paul and several other leaders of the suffragist cause had places near the committee table and listened to the arguments of the "antisuffragists" by Mary Walker, who has the statutory right to wear trousers, sat just behind Chairman Thomas. Mrs. William L. Ruggan of Massachusetts, read a paper by Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author.

Criticizes Suffragists.
"I cannot believe that the ballot is the first, or the next, or the best thing to work for," she read. "I want woman to be a good home-maker, a good mother and a loyal, intelligent, active citizen, but above all to be a helpful, stimulating, inspiring force in the world rather than a useful and influential factor in politics. It is even more difficult to be an inspiring woman than a good citizen and an honest voter."

A woman's job to my mind is with other women, with children and with men, who next to children are the most dependent on what she thinks and says and does and is. I would have women strong enough to keep just a trifle in the background, the lightning never makes anything grow.

Mrs. Elliott Seawell told the committee in a letter read by Miss Lucy J. Price, that 19 states could be counted on to vote against an amendment to the constitution giving to the women the ballot.

"The first fruits of this amendment," the letter read, "would be to admit negro women to the polls when eleven states have successfully defied the federal government in any effort to admit negro men to the polls."

Tells of Campaign.
Miss Pryor wrote of campaigning against suffrage before the recent election in Michigan.

"They charged me with being in the employ of the liquor interests of the breweries and that although I was called 'Miss Pryor' I was the wife of a saloon-keeper," she wrote. "That is the position you will put your wives and daughters in if you vote for woman suffrage. They will lay themselves open to just such attacks. Suffrage would put every woman in politics, although the suffragists say it would not, because some time or other a woman would have to get into politics to help a friend or a friend of her husband to beat an enemy. It is not a pleasant prospect."

Mrs. George declared.

"The suffragist says the women should vote so as to raise the standard of life. The anti-suffragist says the vote is the best part of good government. What we need is not to increase the electorate, but as we do need to be specialists in our own line and not be afraid of being specialists. The work of women has been fairly successful for the last 19 centuries. If men have not been what they should have been, could we say of the women who train the men?"

How Curiosity Affects People.
There are many similar instances of the effect of curiosity on the people to be found in the more intimate annals of Washington. The theory of these crowds who gather to see nothing is the same as that upon which the chemical formation of solids is based. It is a scientific fact that many solutions will remain in liquid form indefinitely if undisturbed. But if a grain of sand, or a tiny splinter of wood or if any other solid substance is placed in the solution the liquid will crystallize and solidify upon it. Given time, the entire amount of liquid will become solid.

It is believed in Washington that the cause for the alleged rough treatment accorded the marchers of the votes for women parade here on March 3 was due not to any feeling of antagonism toward the women but to an overpowering curiosity to see. The parade was this comparatively speaking—that is its width was not great enough to fill the street. While it was the intention of the police and the crowd kept back to the curb line, the spectators wanted to get as close to see the procession. In many sections of the parade the marchers walked only four or six abreast. So thin a parade was naturally crushed by the struggling to see of the hundreds of crowding people in the street. The big inaugural parade, of course, could have no such difficulty as the companies of soldiers fill the street from curb to curb, and even should the crowd press against them, the mass of soldiery would be heavy enough to repel the spectators.

The power of curiosity is superlative, it is expressed in the old saying that curiosity once killed a cat. An element, for whatever it is, which can snuff out nine lives at one swoop, is no inconsiderable thing.

Every town of any importance in the Port Elizabeth district of South Africa has its rifle range on which military companies and school cadets practice. Even boys 11 years old are supplied with rifles and allowed to shoot.

About 400,000 bicycles are still made every year in Great Britain. Two-thirds are used at home and the remainder exported to many countries.

THERE'S a lot of style to this young fellow; every line and detail of his clothing is just right; from the smooth, snug collar down the long, soft lapel, to the jaunty two-buttons, and down to the tips of his toes, he's dressed just right.

Hart Schaffner & Marx, Clothcraft and Kuppenheimer clothes, of course; there's no other way to get that clean-cut air of distinction; even your made-to-measure men don't get it; not when you pay \$10, \$15 or \$20 more for your clothes. Splendid suits for men here \$15, \$20, \$25.

And we have all the other togs and fixings a man needs. Summer Oxford \$3.50 to \$6.00. Hats and Caps to fit any taste and any pocketbook.

The Spring Shirts Are Here

All the desirable colorings and materials and styles. Shirts for dress, Shirts for every day, Shirts for work, Outing Shirts made the way you like them.

Remember that you will find everything the boy wears here, and for ladies, all the nifty new spring oxfords and pumps in the shoe department.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL WILL BE FARCE?

**President Wilson Is Moving
Spirit Behind Proposed
Measure**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In much of the discussion of the new tariff measure, it probably will be described as the "Underwood bill." Possibly it would be more exact to describe it as the "Wilson-Underwood bill," for there is no doubt that if it depended upon Mr. Underwood alone to supply the chief element of driving power, the bill as finally enacted would not bear much resemblance to the measure introduced on the opening day of the session. The real force behind the bill is the president.

Mr. Wilson has done a number of things since his election quite out of the ordinary presidential course, but he has done nothing more extraordinary than in his ambitious attempt, before the bill was made public, to effect an agreement upon it between senate and house leaders, so that it should go through practically unopposed. Moreover, there are many indications that he has been hardly successful and it will not be particularly surprising to find his bill going through both house and senate unopposed in any important particular.

Much Dissatisfaction.
There are numerous elements of dissatisfaction with the bill. Many Democrats in both houses and senate are vigorously opposed to several of its provisions. They would be glad to see important changes made. If they dared, they would fight for these changes but they do not dare. Mr. Wilson has been successful in his first move, for the bill is accepted widely as a smashing reduction of rates and already there is no little talk that the result is bound to be a substantial decrease in the cost of living. Many articles of daily consumption for all the people either go on the free list or sustain substantial cuts in duties.

This is really the paramount performance of the bill. The promise of the Democratic campaign was to reduce the cost of living and the method which the Democrats promised to employ in bringing about such a reduction was fast and kind of a smashing cut in tariff rates. So, the test of fulfillment of that promise will come when the pending reduction becomes law and has had reasonable opportunity to operate.

Both Republicans and Democrats display interesting anxiety over the situation. Many Democrats are desperately afraid that the bill will produce hard times and possibly panic. Many Republicans are afraid that it will not. The Democrats hope that it will not, that the bill will fulfill their campaign promises. The Republicans hope that it will, that it will smash industry, as well as rates and afford an opportunity for a renewal of the old struggle for tariff privileges.

No One Knows Results.
The fact is, nobody knows what the bill will do, just as nobody knows exactly the reason for any particular provision in it. The bill has been made in exactly the same manner and by the same methods that previous Republican bills were made, on secret information rather than on data obtainable by the general public. The Democratic ways and means committee went through the perfunctory form of holding public hearings just as the Republican ways and means committee did. The same kind of testimony was given on each occasion. Mr. Underwood ostensibly used this testimony to justify one set of rates just as Mr. Payne ostensibly used his testimony to justify his rates. In each case, if there was any positive information on

which the rates were based, it was conveyed to the authors of the bill in secret and has never been made public. The Democratic method of tariff making is exactly as much a sham as was the Republican method. The Democrats talk of the principle of tariff for revenue only; the Republicans talk of the principle of tariff protection. Neither side has the support of scientifically obtained authentic information. Each writes a tariff bill by guesswork and by "rule of thumb."

The demand of the Progressive party is that all this sham tariff-making cease; that there shall be created, first of all, a permanent, independent, nonpartisan, expert tariff commission with ample power and means to secure complete, reliable information upon all subjects entering into tariff

legislation. This bill would be furnished to everybody, high-tariff, low-tariff and no-tariff men alike, the fullest information concerning every item of a tariff bill. With such assistance, congress would work intelligently in tariff legislation. Midnight meetings with the chairman of the ways and means committee, or of the finance committee would no longer avail "special interests" whether these "special interests" were manufacturers, dominating high rates or importers asking for low rates.

DECORATION OF A SKELETON

From the London Telegraph.

While engaged recently in opening ground in France, the body of the

on came upon a heavy flat tombstone, the letters on which were almost indecipherable. Some 12 inches beneath the stone was a skeleton.

No coffin was discovered, but upon the chest of the skeleton lay a bottle, evidently a decoration of some kind. The groundwork consists of a piece of brown cloth, three inches in diameter, overlaid by four pieces of gold and silver interwoven braid, each piece six inches long and half an inch wide.

The gold and some pieces of the silver are still quite bright. It is surmised that this decoration had been the property of an officer killed at the battle of Ypres in 1915, and that the decoration had been buried with him. The remains of Colonel Gardner, so closely associated with the battle, were buried near by.

THIS KING A REAL FIGHTER



This picture shows King Nicholas, the aged ruler of Montenegro, who has refused to cede the powers that he raise his siege at Sarajevo. When the ultimatum came from Austria, which, against his protest, had not long ago it was said he had been assassinated, in short a king he is the most amazing ruler. Although he has suffered much illness, and is constantly surrounded by enemies, his courage, however, and he is in direct command of his remarkably brave army of fighting men.

OPENED BY MISTAKE

By NAN LORD and CHESTER KANE



ON Tuesday morning the coach brought in the well-splashed rumor that Buckton had been located again—this time in the foothills beyond the Star-Y range. By noon of Tuesday—and this despite the fact that Buckton had been definitely located five times in the last two months, without ever being taken in the flesh—Sheriff Bull galloped out of Philliptown with a posse of seven men on population or culture or commerce, but when it comes to sending out a sheriff's posse in good shape at short notice, Philliptown is there! Just before sunset on Thursday they came upon Buckton.

Buckton was sitting, hunched into a miserable ball just as he had fallen when the spunky little black mare dropped dead six hours before. He was the God-forsaken wreck of a man, hardly over thirty.

What clothes he still owned were tattered; scantily covered bones literally protruded through the rents and holes. His hat was crownless; the straggling beard of weeks gave his faint face much the look of the traditional "wild man." His thin hands were clenched over bare knees. His cheeks cracked suddenly into a smile nothing less than glibly.

"You've got me, Bull," he said. "I never thought you had wit enough for the job, but you've got me. Go ahead with your fun. What do you want?"

Pell, the Philliptown grain and feed man, took the liberty of laughing. Bull's official dignity came back, and he straightened up suddenly.

"I've got a warrant here for your arrest, Buckton," he said. "In fact, I have four of them, but the last is the one I'm going to use. They charge you with horse-stealing and cow-rustling. One of 'em's been sworn out on a complaint of smashing down a bank-clerk in Kinsville and taking three hundred dollars from him in broad daylight. Here they are, if you want to read 'em."

"I'll take your word for it, Bull. The weird smile came again.

"Then—"

The derelict hitched to a little more upright posture and faced the man

"I—" Buckton gulped. Bull, pistols notwithstanding, went forward with a stride.

"You-all!" he thundered. "You ain't goin' to take this man out of my hands and—"

The seven took to shouting again—and the sheriff all but rubbed his eyes. He had known very well that sentiment was very, very much against Buckton; yet he had most certainly believed that the seven representative men of Philliptown whom he had picked for the ride were standing for law and order.

Carter, the cold-eyed one, remarked: "That man's goin' to swing, Dick. You just look away and forget it. It'll be over quick. Yer rope ready, Tom?"

"Umum—"

"Then—"

"Say! Hold on a minute!" Bull's face was almost started as he fumbled in an inner pocket. "Just a second. I'll submit. I suppose—and I'll arrest every man jack of you when we get home, but—"

He fumbled further, and he produced a much-soiled envelope that seemed to have gone through many stages of the United States mail service, and he handed it to the wretched Buckton with:

"Here! That came to town for you a month ago, when we were chasing you around Duncan's ranch. I—I said I'd deliver it in person."

It had been rather a grim joke at the time; it was a far grimmer one now, and Bull set his teeth and stared at Buckton and wondered if there was no earthly line of reasoning that could be advanced to save the situation.

Buckton, however, was paying him no attention whatever. One glance at the envelope and the captive's eyes narrowed in a sudden wince. His dry tongue came out and moistened his cracked, hairy lips. His hand shut over the envelope until the thing was crushed into a crinkled mass.

And then Buckton's face grew stony. He tore the thing open, carefully brought forth a folded sheet of note-paper, written from end to end in a fine, thin hand. His head dropped low, until the unlovely chin all but touched the ragged chest. Buckton read on and on and on, oblivious to all else in the world.

At last he raised his head abruptly and, folding the sheet, replaced it carefully in the envelope. He held it forth and thrust it into the hand of the astonished sheriff with:

"Will you do me one last favor? It ain't very much. Won't be any trouble to you."

"Well, if it's any thing—"

"Just stick that together again, Bull, with a piece of paper or something. Then mark it opened by mistake and drop it in the mail-box in town. The address is on the back, and it'll get to—where it came from." He

paused a little and clasped his hands behind his back, in calm defiance of the coming fate. "Opened by mistake. Understand? Yes? Well, then—go on, and be darned to you all!"

Buckton waited, motionless. Bull seemed rather staggered as the group crowded about him and stared curiously at the letter.

"Well, I'll do that, Buckton—" the sheriff began.

"Aw! Let's see it—!" Menken laughed as he snatched the letter and looked suddenly and held it aloft.

Buckton started forward with an oath, to be stopped short by Carter's gun. "Well, hold it, move toward the saloon man, but the latter waved the letter over his head and cried: "Well, we'll make an investigation. Bull, maybe this here's more evidence, or maybe—"

He broke off again and drew forth the letter. As he did so Buckton shouted shrilly:

"Put that back, Menken! Put that back, I say! If you don't and I live, I'll kill you; and if I die, I'll come back from hell and haunt you every day of—"

"Girl in the case!" Carter observed facetiously.

Menken, who owned latent dramatic tendencies, had cocked himself jauntily side-saddle on his horse. The little note-sheet was extended now, and Menken's full-throated voice roared forth:

"Listen! Here she goes. 'My dear sonny boy—'

"She's sure fond of him, ain't she?" the red-haired one chuckled.

"Menken read out gleefully.

"My dear sonny boy:

"Do write and tell me what is the matter. It is over a month now since I have heard from you. The last letter you wrote—the one with the fifty dollars and the money-order for one hundred—came on your birthday, and I was very, very glad to hear from you and thank you for the money."

"Have you left your position in Philliptown and gone back to Larame? I think maybe it is as well because you said the Larame people were good to you and the position was certain, even if the pay was a little less. But you use your own judgment, my dear little boy, because you're your father's son and father always knew what was right and did it and you are his own boy."

Mr. Menken cleared his throat; his voice had been dropping away noticeably with the last few words. Menken looked almost furiously over the crowd for the faintest fraction of a second—and the crowd looked back rather bewilderedly. Whereat Menken continued, less jovially:

"Everything is the same here as it has always been. I am just about the same, too, though Dr. Harris said last

week I looked some better, though worried. Mr. Welch was asking about you day before yesterday. He said, whenever you get ready to come back, you could have your old place in the store. He said he couldn't pay any more than eleven dollars a week, but he said—he always does—that Insburg is bound to be the biggest town in Indiana within twenty years, and that whoever grows up with his store, will be among the foremost citizens. It made me wish so much that you were back, Neddy."

"I thought of you all night and wondered if you wouldn't be better home."

"This should reach you by Thursday. Please write as soon as you can and tell me about everything. Good night, my little son."

Menken had read his way to the end. Just now his eyes dropped, and without comment he replaced the letter rather carefully and tapped his knee with it.

Nor did the group seem inclined toward hilarious comment. Carter emitted a little snort and stopped. The red-haired one assayed a contemptuous chuckle, and it died out in rather sickly fashion.

The last puff of wind had died away now, and the silence was intense. Out of it came long, whistling, wheezing breaths from the derelict—big, rasping gasps of pure, infuriated pain.

"Give that letter back to Bull!" Menken returned it silently.

"And you'll swear to send it off, Bull?"

"I'll sure send it off, Buckton, but—" The sheriff looked at the dry ground for a little while.

"But what does it mean?" the captive cried. "It means just what it says! It means that my mother's back home in that little town in Indiana, waiting for the black sheep of the family to come back and show that he isn't a black sheep! It means—oh!"

Buckton looked them over almost wildly, and when he spoke the words seemed hardly addressed to the lynch-group.

"My mother brought me up with the idea that I couldn't do anything less than the Presidency," he said. "I was the only boy, and dad died when I was little. She scrimped and scraped and kept me in school and put me through college when she and the girls didn't have enough to eat. She sent me to New York; and when I made a fizzle there, she got me back home and took me in her arms and told me I'd be all right, and I'd only have to try over again, and that everybody fell down first and then got up and better for it. She tried to start me right in the town bank home, and when I got on it, she was the one that raised the cash—"

God knows how!—to send me out here to try a new country and make a big hit!" His voice mounted a big hit!

"That's the kind of a mother I had, and by the way, Bull, she's going to believe to the end of her days that I did make that hit!"

Bull was squinting at him. The ragged, whiskered wreck leaned forward, and his glittering eyes grew more intense.

"I came on here and I didn't make good," he said. "I tried everything, and I hit nothing. Then I got a chance and I stole a horse and sell him, and I did—did I do that and money and told mother I was in a good job. After that I saw a chance at rustling: part of a herd, and I cleaned it up quick and sent the money home. And after that—"

He stopped again and licked his lips.

"I guess that's all," he said huskily. "But I want to tell you this: My mother's sick. She'll never get well. She may live a year or five years. But she mustn't ever know how or where or who I shuffled off, and she's got to die believing that her only son lived. Dye understand? I've been keeping up the impression by scolding and if it's made her any happier, I'm glad of it. I'm glad of it. I'm a bad egg, and if I had it to do over again, maybe I'd be a better one, but—"

He tore open the neck of his ragged shirt and bared his neck to the grisly noose.

"Not a man of them moved."

"You'll see that that's mailed, Bull?"

"I certainly will, but—"

"And mark it 'opened by mistake' and don't sign your name. Mother might come and—"

He choked for an instant; then: "Here! Come on and get it over with, will you? Have some mercy on a man!"

Still there was no perceptible movement. The red-headed member avoided looking at the lazar. Instead, he turned and walked away a few paces and executed, in private, his trick of rolling a cigarette with one motion of one hand. When the cigarette was lighted, he studied the landscape eastward.

Bull looked at the ground and chewed hard at his mustache. Carter dropped his gun into its ornate holster and examined the trees. The others pursed their lips and spat or smoked or coughed, as pleased them. None of them looked at the prisoner save Menken.

Menken, however, slid down from his horse after some two minutes and walked very slowly toward Buckton. He contemplated the noose, and finally lifted it and cast it away from the neck.

"What'd ye do if you got back home? Go to work in the store?" Buckton gasped.

"Ye would, eh? Menken scratched his head and smiled in a way that, in fact, was thinking of the mother he had just seen in Darmstadt, Hesse, some forty years back.

"Sposin' we hadn't found you—sposin' the sayuse hadn't petered?" he said. "You might 'a' got to Water-tank 10, over the ridge there, eh?"

"Yes."

"Might 'a' stopped in Walkins' Falls and got a shave and a decent suit of clothes, if you had the price?"

"No, I wouldn't 'a' thought of it."

"Any way, if you had the price and a horse and twenty-four hours' leeway, there ain't a sheriff could get you," said Menken pensively. "Ain't any doubt about that. Say!"

The group turned suddenly. Menken was fingering a handful of money, and a twenty-dollar gold piece seemed to have separated itself.

"That's a funny coincidence," bellowed Mr. Menken. "I've just occurred to me that every blamed one of you fellows owes me ten dollars. I'm short just about now. Pay up!"

He didn't wait for them to come to him. He went to them. That was one of the secrets of Menken's moderate wealth. He went to Bull, and Bull handed him two five-dollar coins. He passed to Carter—and Carter scowled—and parted with a gold eagle. He made for the red-headed gentleman, who was prepared and shot a yellow piece at him.

In the course of two minutes Menken was back at Buckton's side, whispering as he proffered the collection:

"You know the trail over the ridge, but you don't know Bull's mind. Best it!"

"But—"

"Shut up!"

Menken walked away to his own horse. He loosened the short tether and twisted it around the pommel swiftly.

He headed the animal toward Buckton and slapped it sharply. The little beast started on a quick lunge. She did not stop, however, for as she passed Buckton Buckton swung into the saddle and drove in what remained of his lonely spur.

And Bull turned suddenly with: "Menken, you blasted idiot."

Menken took him firmly by the shoulder and faced him eastward.

"Say," he bellowed. "Did you ever, in all your eternal days, see such a swell reflection of the sunset as a man gets over on those hills? Look! Keep on looking!"

And somewhere behind them, sharp little hoofs clicked rapidly, methodically, as a mare hit the stony trail over the ridge to Walkins' Falls.

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W here were building the spur track which runs north from Martin's Junction to the Dalefield Gold Mines, and we were not having a very pleasant time of it. Young Gorman, who was in charge, was killing himself by day, trying to be in a dozen places at once, and worrying his soul out by night, explaining to the Old Man why he had not accomplished the impossible and run his line across short cuts where the Lord had evidently never intended a railroad should go.

There were several reasons why Gorman was unusually anxious to live up to the Old Man's expectations. In the first place, the Old Man had the name of being a hard master, and he usually lived up to his name. He never accepted excuses from his men. Either they made good, or they failed. Those who failed the Old Man once were never given a chance to fail him a second time, while those who made good under him could count on securing a recommendation which would be taken at its face value anywhere in that part of the country.

Then there was the girl. There is usually a girl in the case when you see a young fellow breaking his neck to make a name for himself, but in Gorman's case it was a little different from the general run. The girl was the Old Man's daughter, and as she was her father's confidante in almost all his affairs, Gorman knew that he every good stroke he made carried him one degree higher in her favor; so he got out early and came in late, and seemed to fret because Nature insisted on a few hours sleep each day.

Also, the Old Man had an inkling of how Gorman felt toward his daughter, and if ever one man required help of another, without furnishing him the straw, the Old Man required it of Gorman on the Dalefield spur. For all of Gorman's exertions and his doing the work of two men during that spring and summer, the brick pile, half a dozen of our men had not been delivered on the contract time had it not been for "Nerves."

THE NERVE OF "NERVES"

By CHARLES FINDLAY CARTWRIGHT

until after a dozen or so halfpits of cold water had been dashed in his face that he showed any indications of returning consciousness, and even then he was so weak that he tottered into camp with a man supporting him on each side.

"Where you hit, kid?" Nixon asked anxiously, as soon as the boy opened his eyes.

"I'm not bit," he stammered.

"Not bit?" Nixon cried. "Then what the blazes you kickin' up a row about?"

"I think it's my nerves, sir," the boy said weakly.

"Nerves nuthin'!" Nixon roared disgustedly. "Well, come on, 'Nerves.' We'll get you back ter camp, and find you a nice, ladylike job darlin' socks for the boys. You hadn't oughter be out here with us men. One of us might swear an' shock your nerves."

And that was how "Nerves" came by his name. Probably the paymaster had his real name on the pay-roll, but even he yelled "Nerves" when he called him up for his week's pay, and the rest of us naturally fell into line without making any inquiries.

"Nerves" got along in an inconspicuous sort of way, doing odd jobs about camp for a couple of days, until the Old Man ran up from the Junction to see how the work was progressing, bringing his daughter with him.

The Old Man's visit resulted in an attack of the blues for Gorman, which even the half-hour's chat with the Old Man's daughter was not able to dissipate. Half a dozen of our men had not been delivered on the contract time had it not been for "Nerves."

"Nerves" drifted into camp one evening toward the last of April and asked for a job. He was not a very awe-inspiring figure, but men very hard to get, and harder to keep, so Gorman gave him a back and sent him to report to Nixon, who was blasting a thirty-ton boulder off its right of way. And it was there that "Nerves" was christened.

Nixon got his dynamite placed, and ordered his men out of the way while he touched off the fuse. Either the fuse was a little shorter than usual, or Nixon was a little slower, but at any rate, the blast went off. Nixon was knocked down by a piece of flying rock, which cut an ugly gash in his head and left him unconscious for a few seconds.

It really didn't amount to anything. The men crowded around Nixon, who was up almost before they had reached him, and in a few minutes was able to resume his progress toward camp.

was quite a feather in Gorman's cap for everybody, including Gorman and the Old Man himself (though he did not say so), had thought that Gorman would do well to finish within the time the contract allowed, which was October first.

Gorman was evidently progressing with the girl as favorably as with his work, for the lines gradually began to disappear from his forehead and the worried look from his eyes, and one Sunday he ran down to the Junction and spent the day with her, which was the first real day of rest he had enjoyed since spring.

However, it was the very next day after Gorman's day of rest that our real troubles began. Johnson, one of the sub-bosses, marched his entire squad of nine men over to the Dalefield Mines, then only three miles distant, claiming that he had been offered a dollar a day more than our scale. And the next day a dozen more men left, giving the same reason.

That night Gorman sent "Nerves" down to the Junction with a note for the Old Man, and when he got back the next morning the mystery of the delay was explained. The mining company had offered the railroad, as an inducement to build the twenty-five mile spur track, a cash bonus of fifty thousand dollars, to be paid thirty days from the fifteenth of the month following its completion. This meant thirty days grace to them if they could delay us until after the fifteenth, and as the Dalefield Mining Company was known to be temporarily in financial difficulties, owing to an unexpected panic back East, the delay would get them out of an exceedingly embarrassing position.

The Old Man also added a few lines which, construed into plain English, meant that he expected the Dalefield spur to be completed by the fifteenth, regardless.

Gorman swore softly, muttered something to himself about throwing up the job, which he didn't mean, and then went out and sweated and planned until eleven that night.

When he came in and threw himself into his hammock without undressing, "Nerves" was waiting for him.

"Mr. Gorman," he said, "I'd like to try my hand with a pick again, tomorrow. The cook can get along without me."

All right, "Nerves," Gorman replied sleepily. "We need all the men we can get right now."

"Nerves" arose, hesitated a moment, and then remarked sheepishly: "She told me to help you all I could, Mr. Gorman."

Gorman sat up. "Hallo, 'Nerves,' are you a victim, too?"

"Nerves" blushed but stuck to his guns.

"She's a mighty fine girl, Mr. Gorman," he said.

Gorman rose. "Right you are, 'Nerves.' We'll shake hands on that."

"I suppose you're engaged, aren't you?" "Nerves" asked.

"Well, umph, you're going a little too fast, 'Nerves,'" Gorman laughed. "You see I've got to make a name for myself, first."

"Why, thank you, old man, I'll remember that," Gorman replied, and "Nerves" went out.

For a week we heard nothing more of the increase in pay at the Dalefield Mines. Nevertheless, things did not run smoothly. Little things began to happen, calculated to discourage a man, and to cause small delays. One morning, one of the big rollers suddenly stopped, and two hours were lost before one of the men found a small nail wedged in against the piston rod.

It was the following Monday that Johnson came back. Gorman always admitted that he made his biggest mistake when he allowed Johnson to

rocks down on our engine, and after a couple of days, Gorman seemed to forget that he had ever left us. Nevertheless, I did not feel exactly easy, and Nixon was openly suspicious of him. Whether he would have found a chance to harm us or not, if circumstances had not played into his hands, it is hard to say, but the week after he came back something happened which gave him a chance and he took advantage of it.

The "something" happened Saturday, and it was a pretty serious affair in a railroad camp. The cash with which to pay the men failed to arrive. Usually the paymaster and another man went down to the Junction on the engine and brought it up as far as they could, and from there drove over to the camp with it in a buggy. It was always in cash, for there were no banks to cash checks.

This time, however, the paymaster came back without any money. No, he had not been held up. It seemed that the Old Man had made arrange-

Man had notified the paymasters not to come back until the following Saturday, when there would be a double payday.

Our men grumbled a little, as was to be expected, but they seemed to take it good-naturedly enough, and it was not until the last of the week that we noticed any unusual dissatisfaction.

At sundown, the men, instead of dispersing to their shanties as usual, ranged themselves in line and stolidly awaited Gorman's coming. They were evidently in an ugly mood and would make no response to either Nixon's oaths nor my questions; so, finally, we likewise sat down and waited for Gorman to arrive.

He came up about dusk. "What's the trouble?" he asked looking at the men.

"The blankety-blank idiots want to see you about something," Nixon replied.

Gorman went over to the men, and one of them, who knew a little more English than the others, stepped out as spokesman. And then Gorman found out the whole trouble. He wanted their pay, "Meester Yohnson" (Johnson was a Norwegian, and still spoke the language) said that the company was "busted" and would pay no more wages. "Meester Yohnson" had told them that they were fools to work when they would get nothing for it. They would work no more until they had their last week's wages.

The best that Gorman could get out of them was a compromise. If he would get the money and pay them for their last week's work that night, they would go back to work the next morning. Otherwise they would quit for good.

At seven o'clock Gorman and myself got into a single-seated truck-board and started down to the Junction after the money. At the last moment "Nerves" who went down on every possible occasion, asked to be allowed to go along, and Gorman finally told him to crawl up behind, which he did, snuggling himself down into the bottom of the buggy as best he could.

Nixon, with his hip-pocket bulging, had gone to look for "Meester Yohnson."

We had two miles to drive before we reached the engine. The other twenty odd miles we traveled on the "dinky."

The money was ready for us at the Junction, and by ten we were in the truck-board again and on our way back to the camp. The swift ride on the "dinky" had cooled Gorman's anger somewhat, and he was half-dozing over an unlighted cigar and answering in monosyllables to "Nerves" who was talking over the back of the seat, when suddenly two horsemen

rode out from behind a boulder and shouted, "Hands up!"

It came so suddenly, and the two men were so close that there was nothing to do but obey. My hands went up immediately. Gorman hesitated a moment and made a motion toward his rifle lying across his lap, but one of the men shoved a pistol in his face with a growl, and Gorman, with a groan, also raised his hands.

"Nerves" had ducked into the bottom of the truck-board at the first command.

"And now that money you've got," one of the men said, still covering us, while the other reached for the two rifles.

I was just putting my hand under the seat for the money and mentally kicking both Gorman and myself for not having foreseen some such attempt on the part of the Dalefield people, though it was still hard to believe that they would carry matters to such an extent, when from the side of the road came a second command.

"Drop that gun, Johnson. I did not recognize the voice, which was not at all surprising considering the amount of excitement that was crowded into the next few seconds.

The two men wheeled and sent two shots in the direction of the voice.

It was the needed diversion. Our muscles sprang forward and I grabbed the lines, trying to keep them in the narrow path which served for a road, while Gorman seized his rifle and sent a half-dozen shots in the direction of the horsemen.

It was not until we were within a quarter of a mile of camp that I was able to bring the frightened mules to a standstill. Nixon and five or six Norwegians had already started out to meet us, and together we went back along the road.

There was no sign of the two horsemen, but at the side of the boulder, Nixon stumbled across a body. He struck a match and held it near the face.

"By the Eternal, if it isn't 'Nerves,'" he ejaculated.

"No," Gorman said slowly, "just a plain case of nerves."

The plucky little beggar had slipped out of the back of the truck-board unseen, stooped over to the side of the road, and unarmingly commanded two desperate men to throw up their hands.

For a wonder, he didn't die. We managed to get him back to camp before he bled to death, and a doctor from the Junction did the rest. By the night of the fifteenth, "Nerves" was able to read two telegrams which Gorman brought in for his inspection. The first Gorman had sent, and it read:

"Have finished. Do I win?"

The other was from the girl, and "Nerves" face lighted up with a peculiar smile, as he read it.

"You win. Gold bless 'Nerves,'" it said.

"Nerves" is now forty years old, and assistant general manager of one of the Western lines. He has never married, and I have often wondered—but no, I suppose not. That would have been too much of romance for real life.

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Their acquaintance grew quickly.

THEATRE

Raymond Hitchcock and "The Red Widow"



RAYMOND HITCHCOCK AND THE BELL BOYS, IN A SCENE FROM "THE RED WIDOW," AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, APRIL 28.

At the Grand Opera house, Monday, April 28, Colman & Harris will present Raymond Hitchcock in the musical play, "The Red Widow," a work by Channing Pollock, Renold Wolf and Charles J. Gebert. "The Red Widow" will be described on the program as a musical play. It is said that the story is too substantial, too well knit and coherent for a musical comedy. The first act has its locale in London; but that is merely to start Cicero Hannibal Butts, a retired millionaire (Raymond Hitchcock) on his way to St. Petersburg with a beautiful young woman known as "The Red Widow," so that

he may become narrowly involved in dynamic and pistol plots treacherously conceived by a band of nihilists. In which "The Red Widow" is the leader to snuff out the life of the czar and such other royal personages as may stray within her range. To become a party to all this crime, Cicero Hannibal Butts finds it necessary to elude the vigilant eye of a surly wife. Also he finds it necessary to pose as the husband of "The Red Widow," whose pastime, unknown to him, is sharp shooting at kings. The widow's love for a captain of the imperial guards, and Mrs. Butts'

timidly arrival in St. Petersburg, avert a tragedy. Punctuating the scenes in which Cicero dodges the secret police, and juggles hot sizzling "bombs" are 18 musical numbers that embody all the spirit and dash expected in any musical piece flying the Colman colors. It is further claimed that there isn't a dull moment throughout the three acts, nor one in which the eye is not dazzled with a wealth of color. Mr. Hitchcock is a comedian that is known throughout the breadth of the land and one who creates gales and typhoons of laughter, and as Cicero Hannibal Butts it is claimed that he has created the

best character part of his successful career. He will be assisted by Flora Zabelle, who will be seen as the designing "Red Widow." Others in the cast include Minerva Coverdale, Marie Richmond, Gloria Gray, Nan Brown, Theodore Martin, George White, George E. Mack, Edwin Metcalfe, George Romagn, Charles Prince, Stanley Fields and a large chorus of singers and dancers. The orchestra will be under the direction of Karl Wexelbaum.

Madame Nazimova

In "Bella Donna"

Charles Frohman will present the talented actress, Madame Nazimova, in her latest success, "Bella Donna," the four-act play which James Bernard Fagan has made out of the novel of the same name by Robert Hichens, at the Grand Opera house in the near future.

In visualizing Mr. Hichens' novel to the stage, Mr. Fagan is said to have followed the well-known course of the story with the greatest fidelity, having only made one or two transpositions of scenes, and then only when it was necessary for dramatic unity. Mr. Hichens' novel has been most widely read and during Madame Nazimova's recent engagement in New York City at the Empire theatre, that playhouse was crowded at every performance. It was one of the biggest successes of the present season. The story of the play opens in the consultation room of Doctor Meyer Isaacson, in London, where most of the principal characters are introduced, and the second act has for its locale the drawing room of the villa Androul, near Luxor, Egypt. For the third act of the play, Mr. Fagan has chosen the deck of the Louisa, which is moored on one of the banks of the Nile and just shows the exterior of the villa Androul. The novel has been made into a powerful play and the role of Mrs. Chepstow offers Madame Nazimova a part into which she injects all of her wonderful art. It is said on all sides that hers is one of the most remarkable performances that the stage in this country has ever seen. The supporting company is identical with that which was with Madame Nazimova during the New York run. Mr. Charles Bryant will have the leading male role and was brought from England to this country especially for the part of Doctor Isaacson. The production is extremely elaborate and handsome.

EMPRESS NOTES

A wonderful aquatic spectacle with an abundance of comedy thrown in will be seen at the Empress shortly in Fattie's diving girls.

These laughing pantomimists, La Vine Cimeron trio, will be seen at the Empress shortly in a screamingly funny creation called "Imagination."

Julian Dove will present the art gem, "My Lady's Fan," to Empress patrons in the very near future. This novelty is reproduced from original art paintings and interpreted by seven beautiful women.

The big farce which was so successful last season, "The Mayor and the Manicure," will be offered again in the very near future for the delight of Empress patrons. The cast includes five people with Robert Fulton, an old-time Pacific coast newspaperman, and Mattie Choate.

Ida Fuller and her dancing nymphs, who toured the Orpheum circuit about a year ago, will shortly be seen over the Sullivan & Considine circuit in a magnificent terpsichorean spectacle, said to be one of the most pretentious offerings of its kind in the world of vaudeville.

The Joe Brogan troupe of "luring" larks, famous and popular athletes and acrobats, promise to startle Empress patrons soon with their wonderful gymnastic work and comedy creations.

Marguerite, a dainty little miss who sings and dances and goes the fashion plates one better, is coming to the Empress and, according to advance reports, will offer a genuine surprise.

Albert's polar bears will be seen again at the Empress. One of the features of this act is the wrestling match between Mr. Albert and a giant polar bear.

The distinguished German character comedian, Al Lewis, and six Broadway favorites will present Aaron Hoffman's latest and best musical comedy in vaudeville form, "The New Leader," at the Empress in a few weeks. It is said to be a clever satire on a vaudeville theater rehearsal.

The new Empress theater at Sacramento, Cal., is expected to open about the middle of this month.

The new Portland Ore., Vancouver, B. C., and Chicago Empress theaters are being whipped into shape and should open within the next 60 days, thus giving Sullivan & Considine four new theaters to their already extensive holdings.

John W. Considine will return to Seattle next week, leaving almost immediately for New York where he will look over several big propositions for the coming year. While in New York Mr. Considine is expected to contract for several of the largest vaudeville productions to tour his circuit during the year 1913.

The two Klaw & Erlanger companies presenting "The Pink Lady" have had remarkably successful seasons. The New York and London company is playing an engagement at the Colonial theater in Boston and the western company is finishing its tour in the leading Pennsylvania and New York cities.

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVEH.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The future of the drama, if one is to judge from the conversation he hears on Broadway, is murky indeed. Of course, this pessimism is found chiefly in the ranks of the actors and actresses themselves. And truth to tell the future is not dazlingly roseate for many of them. This has not been a very prosperous year for the player folks, especially on the road. And of course adversity brings on discouragement. They will tell you that the moving pictures, with the new Edison talking device, with improvements that are sure to come, constitute an actual menace to the profes-

sion. The "Empress" troupe, which looked like she had stepped out of one of those familiar pictures of Napoleon's discarded wife. Another familiar historical figure was the Duchess of Dantzig, played by Miss Harriet Burt. Her specialty was dancing and it is safe to say she danced far better than the original duchess. The role of Napoleon was played by Harrison Brockbank, who not only exhibited a fine baritone voice, but a striking resemblance to the Little Corporal. Talleryand was essayed by Edward Martindel, who acted and sang with distinction. William J. Fergu-

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Above, reading from left to right, are the pictures of Miss Martha Hedman, who is appearing in "Liberty Hall," at the Empire; Gaby Deslys, at the Winter Garden, and Miss Janet Beecher, who is playing the role of the Empress Josephine in "The Purple Road," at the Liberty. The picture below is of Miss Elsie Ferguson, in "Rosedale," at the Liberty.

son—that are long only a few companies will be maintained at New York and other large cities to produce plays for the talking "movies" and the good old legitimate play will be a thing of the past. Actors are notoriously childlike in their fears and superstitions and the gloom that some of them are shedding along Broadway during these early spring days, could be cut with a knife. While the advent of the talking pictures will have an undoubted effect on the drama there is no real cause for alarm, but rather of thankfulness for the reason that one of its results will be to eliminate the unfit and incompetent men and women who now encumber our stage.

In the meantime the producing managers are showing the faith which is in them and which passes all understanding by putting on new plays and reviving old ones. The record of the past week was two new productions and one revival and in all three instances it seems that the producers have made a lucky strike or "put one over" as the baseball writers say.

"THE PURPLE ROAD." This light opera, which had its premier at the Liberty on Monday night, made a tremendous hit. Its chief innovation was the character of Napoleon—a singing lyrical Napoleon is something to make one sit up and take notice. The music was written by Heinrich Reinhardt and William Frederick Peters, author of "The Spring Maid" and the book and lyrics were written by Fred de Gresac and William Cary Duncan. While musically it is not, perhaps, as fine a thing as "The Spring Maid," it is much more interesting than that very popular light opera.

"The Purple Road" contains many lyrics which will soon be heard in the cafes and cabarets throughout the country, for they are indeed captivating. Among these are: "The Mysterious Kiss," sung by Miss Valli Valli, "Feed Me With Love," sung by Eva Fallon and Harold H. Perde, "Pretty Little Chi Chis" and "Five Little Fingers."

The story of "The Purple Road" is historical, coherent and interesting. It opens with a beautiful scene at the Austrian emperor's palace at Schonbrunn. It is just after Austerlitz and Napoleon is there. The French conqueror has fallen in love with a peasant girl, who petitions him to set at liberty the mayor of the village in order that eighty happy couples may be married that day. Napoleon repents himself as a humble captain and the little peasant girl does not know him. But he grants her request and sends her to Paris where she is to await his coming. The scene of the second act is laid in the Tuileries. A plot against the emperor's life is being laid by Fouché, Talleryand, Murat and Bernadotte. The peasant girl discovers it and exposes the conspirators.

The setting of the second act was very elaborate. The costumes were historically correct and Janet Beecher, who usually make themselves ridiculous—he managed to give the impression that he was quite worth while.

The smaller parts were rather differently done. But "Divorcons" will never lose its freshness. It is one of the most exhilarating comedies ever written and its revival at the Playhouse, by the most exquisite Cyrenaean on the stage, has already won the approval of the playgoing public.

"THE LADY FROM OKLAHOMA." "The Lady From Oklahoma," which had its opening at the Forty-eighth Street theater on Wednesday night is a sort of dramatized beauty parlor. The piece was written by Miss Elizabeth Jordan, and when it comes to sticking satiric pins into the little foibles and vanities of her own sex, candor requires us to admit that Miss Jordan is a brilliant master.

The play itself is the old story of

son, as Fouché was fine and impressive, reflecting the sinister ideas of the French intriguer with striking fidelity. The role of Wanda, the little Austrian peasant, was played in a delightful manner by Valli Valli.

The book was full of bright dialogue albeit there was much current slang which caused one to marvel. For instance when Napoleon put his admiration of the peasant girl into the phrase, "some class."

But taken all in all "The Purple Road" is very far above this comic opera average.

"DIVORCONS"

This sparkling Cardon comedy of domestic infelicity, was revived on Tuesday night at the Playhouse, by Miss Grace George, who seems to hold nature's commission to play the role of Cyrenaean, which she first played in this city six years ago.

There have been many plays written around the divorce problem, but "Divorcons" still remains the best of them all. In fact every play on this subject that has contained any surviving elements was modeled upon this masterpiece of comedy and satire.

Miss George invests the role of Cyrenaean with a delicious comedy charm. There is nothing in the least farcical about her delineation. It is an acerbic, rather cynical young person, who has absorbed everybody's views on marriage and tries to assimilate them. The charm of the characterization is its delightful femininity. Tuesday night Miss George played Cyrenaean as delicately as she did six years ago. Perhaps she has even gained in suavity and sureness of herself. She played it so easily that one didn't realize that it was acting. Which is, of course, the most difficult kind of acting.

William Courtleigh, as M. Henri des Prunelles, was entirely satisfactory although he made the husband a bit of a grouch, which thoroughly justified Cyrenaean's moods. Howard Estabrook played Adhemar with exactly the right touch of humor and—unlike most Adhemars, who usually make themselves ridiculous—he managed to give the impression that he was quite worth while.

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a svelt effect, chase the moles from her face and learn the mystic art of "doing" her hair.

While this would seem to imply a more or less problem play, it is not. It is simply and frankly a farce, and a delightful farce at that. Nothing so screamingly funny has been seen in New York in many moons as this scene in the beauty parlor. It is so intimate that one has the almost uncomfortable feeling of eavesdropping. The "shop" talk simply scintillates with humor. One woman is there in a vapor bath, melting off her flesh, another is having a mole removed, another is turning her grayish hair into a rufous tint, but it turns into greenish streaks and runs down her face. The lady in the vapor bath shrieks in anguish and she is led out, red as a lobster and just as fat as ever.

The balance of the play is not up to the standard of this scene. It would perhaps be impossible to hold such a pace. Whenever the play got serious it was bad but as long as it held to farcical lines it was rich and amusing. That beauty parlor scene alone will assure it a long New York run.

The part of the "Lady" herself was played by Miss Jessie Bonstelle who was delightful in her humorous passages. William K. Harcourt, as the husband, a rosy faced, apoplectic senator, was satisfactory. Mary Scott, Victoria Macfarlane and Maud Gilbert, as the three beauty parlor attaches, were exceedingly amusing.

Why It Was Cold

Here's a late one from Tim Murphy's stock.

"Out in Bloomington, Ill., there's a high hill, and on the hill is a Catholic church, around which the winds play with tempestuous regularity during the winter months. One day the priest was standing in its vicinity, engaged in an interesting discussion with an attorney as to which nationality could lay claim to the highest brilliancy of wit. The local priest, of course, claiming that the Irish people are witless of all, volunteered to prove his contention by questioning an Irish laborer who was returning home from work. On being halted by the priest, Terence listened attentively.

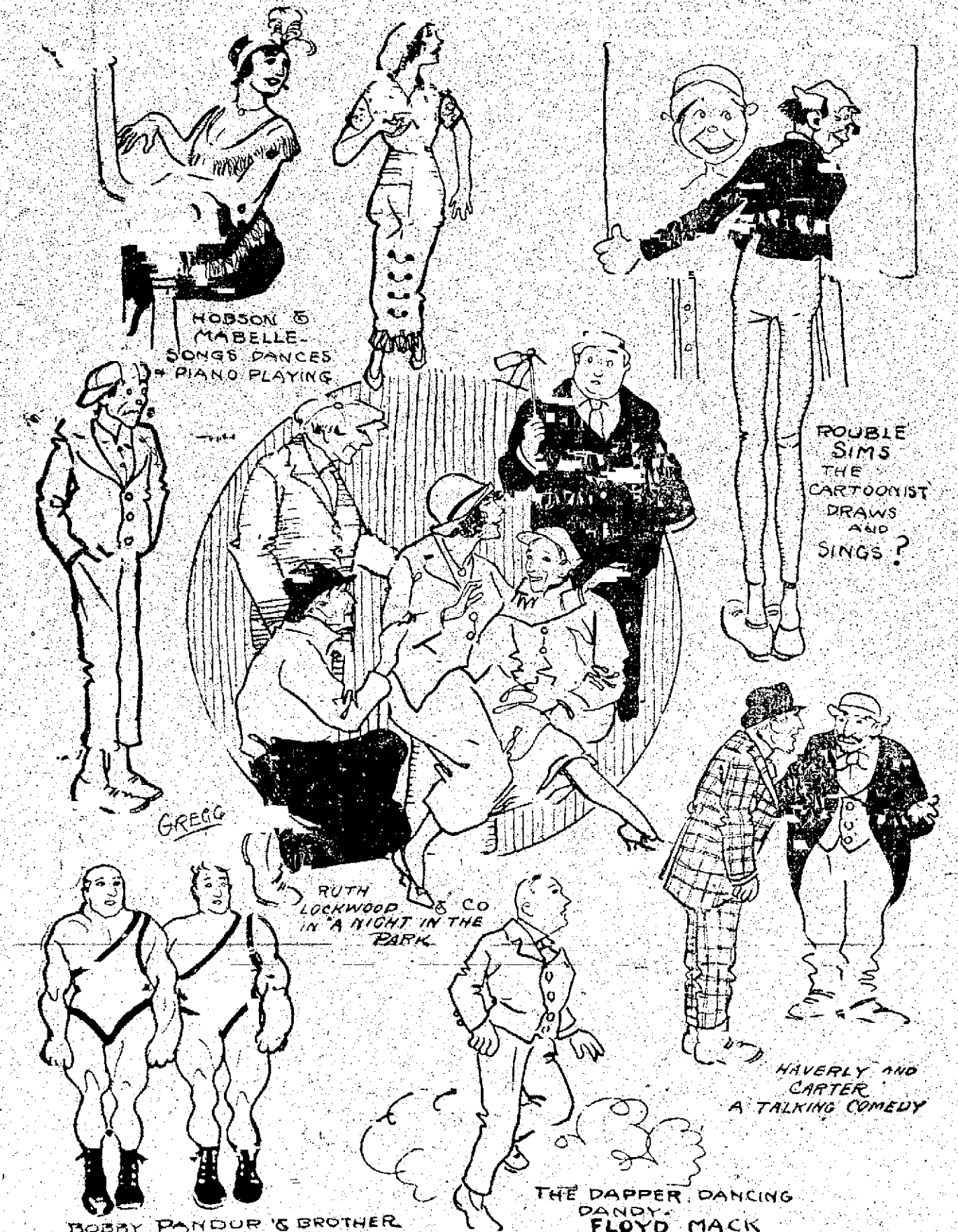
"Terence," said the priest, "can you tell me why this is the coldest corner in all Bloomington?"

"Terence squinted an eye at the church opposite, hitched a shoulder carelessly and replied: "Sure, father, saving your presence—it's because it's the furthest point from hell!"

The Grand Opera House ANNOUNCES

The following good attractions which will pay us a visit during the remainder of the present season:

April 28—Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow."
May 5—Frances Starr in "The Case of Becky."
May 12—Madame Nazimova in "Bella Donna."



One of the foremost juvenile musical comedies in vaudeville will headline the coming week's bill at the Empress, called "A Night in the Park," with Ruth Lockwood and a company of singing and dancing baby dolls. Bobby Pandur and his brothers, Empress favorites from the physical

culture standpoint, are returning for an exhibition of their wonderful strength. Hobson and Mabelle, two young women, will offer a neat little specialty with splendid costumes. Floyd Mack, a dancing dandy, will produce some excellent comedy with his

dancing. Roubie Sims, the cartoonist, will renew his acquaintance with Empress patrons with a laugh a minute. Haverly and Carter, will present a comedy talking act, entitled "Neighbors," said to be brimful of funny stuff.

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THE EMPEROR SMILES.

(Latest photograph of the German ruler.) The efforts of the German emperor to make his army supreme in Europe are causing a little anxiety to England. Discussing the proposed increase of the Kaiser's army, one of the London papers says: "This year Germany celebrates the centenary of her liberation from the yoke of Napoleon. It is probably calculated that the wave of patriotism which will be set in motion by the centenary festivities will afford a unique opportunity for inducing the reichstag to pass extraordinary military credits."

Graft in Oyster Palaces

Enormous Profits Are Made by the Broadway Restaurants—The Theory of the Proprietors Is That Their Patrons Will Not Believe They Are Getting the Best Unless They Are Overcharged

From the New York Sun.

Walking up Broadway the other day my companion pointed to one of the big gaudy restaurants on Long Acre Square, wagged his head and said: "I don't see how these restaurant fellows make any money. Take that place"—pointing again—"the rent must be enormous, and think of what he must have to pay for service, waiters, coat boys and that sort of thing. People say his prices are high, but you can bet they're not high enough to keep him out of deep water."

An Income of \$50,000 a Year.

Foolish friend! His is the popular view of the restaurant business. As a matter of fact the prices charged by the restaurant he designated are high enough to permit its proprietor to keep two motor cars, which translated into dollars means that his income must be about \$50,000 a year. And it is to show how such incomes are possible, how the restauranters manipulate their scales of prices and service that I am writing this article. Were I to tell you my name it would mean nothing to you. Were I to tell you the restaurant whose steward I have been for years you would recognize it instantly.

Broadly, the first of the facts I have to present is that on every dish the successful restaurant sells he makes a profit of from 75 to 80 per cent. The second is that the item of service, the common excuse for his high prices, does not cost him one cent. Instead it is a source of revenue. But before I take up these two broad divisions, let us see why it is that such restaurants are possible. As you know, there are more gaudy restaurants in New York than in any city of the world except Paris. The New York restaurant is decidedly an institution. Its reputation has spread throughout the country, which I believe to be one of the strongest reasons for its success financially. As much of its patronage comes from out of town as from the city crowd, and that the proprietors recognize this fact is borne out by a remark that most of them have at one time or another made to me:

Deviltry in Dining Out.

"In nearly every village, town and city," they declared, "are men and women, especially women, who hope some day to go to New York, and among other things to dine in the lobster palaces where they may watch the crowd, its dress, its actions and mannerisms. They have heard, you see, that New York restaurant crowds are perhaps a little devilish, shall I say? Suppose that the dinner here is at hand and you go to one of the lobster palaces. Imagine I am beside you dissecting the menu card, item by item. Beginning at the top we see the words hors d'oeuvres, and we learn that for 60 cents we may get a special individual portion. This is composed of one stalk of celery stuffed with Roquefort cheese, two square inches of toast with a segment of salmon, two small slices of head cheese, half a boiled egg sprinkled with caviar and half a baby tomato stuffed with sliced apple and mayonnaise. As steward I know that the dish does not cost 20 cents. My employer sells it for 60 cents, making 300 per cent profit.

I find oysters and clams to be an even greater source of revenue. I buy them wholesale at the markets for about a cent apiece. They are sold to you at a little better than 300 per cent profit. For six Blue Points you pay 30 cents. They cost me six cents. For six Cape Cods you pay 35 cents. Being a larger oyster they cost me a fraction more than a cent apiece, about eight cents being paid for a half dozen. These oysters, a size larger, cost me a trifle more than the Cape Cods. Allowing for the ice I must pay to serve you these oysters I figure that the out-

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The Haskin Letter

THE MODERN WOMAN
XXVI—WOMEN WRITERS.
By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Continued From Page Twelve.)

posed to appeal to the talents of the woman writer. Yet the detective stories of Anna Katherine Greene are believed by many to excel those of Sherlock Holmes in their clever unraveling of seemingly unfathomable crimes. Miss Greene, who now is Mrs. Charles Roblis, also wrote some pleasing poetry before she turned her attention to the more absorbing work of crime solution. Mary Roberts Rinehart has also excelled in mystery writing, combining humor and detective work most effectively.

In the matter of remuneration, women writers have had little to complain of. It is generally admitted that their work commands quite as high a money return as does that of men. The most fortunate American woman writer, from a financial standpoint, is Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who now makes her home in England, although her greatest success was won in her own country. Her "Little Lord Fauntleroy" attracted the attention of the world. Gladstone quoted from it in illustration of a point in his celebrated controversy with Blaine over "Free Trade vs. the Tariff." It was translated into several languages and put upon the stage. Mrs. Burnett has been a prolific writer and her royalties have given her a princely fortune. Most of her novels have been staged by herself, thus affording a double profit. "The Making of a Marchioness," "A Lady of Quality," "A Fair Barbarian," "The Pretty Sister of Jose," are among her best known works.

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two months after we opened. The theaters were out and our over-dressed, gaudy crowd came swarming in. There were too many rings on the women's fingers; the men's faces were too red. I watched a young man accompanied by a young woman, richly dressed, evidently from some musical comedy. I recognized him as a clerk in the bank where I have an account. Some morning I expect to read that man's story in the newspapers.

A little further off there was another young man. He had a lined and intellectual looking face. His brow was high and sloping. Later I learned he was the fish son of a Boston shoe manufacturer. He comes every night now. There will be a story in him some day too.

I saw that most of the patrons were of the type called nouveau riche. They would have snuffed scornfully at "eggs with grated cheese, 25 cents," served at the little restaurant I used to own. Yet in our lobster palace they pucker their lips greedily at "oeufs a la reine," precisely the same dish.

And I know that these are the people who make possible the high prices of the New York restaurants of today. The men are the sort who like to see waiters running around with fire buckets of champagne. They are the sort who protest loudly about the service when a rare old Burgundy is served without ice. They pay any price that is asked because other people do. It is the thing, this paying in expensive restaurants. I once overheard two business men, who with their wives were at a table.

"Where is Jones tonight?" said one of them. "He must be economizing. His business must be bad. How much does he owe us?"

And there it is—the crowd. Listen to what my employer once told me. "Certainly our prices are robbery," he admitted, when I wondered how he dared charge so. "If I didn't charge heavily I wouldn't get the crowd. They'd think I was falling and cutting prices to save myself. They'd quit this place as rats leave a sinking ship. In New York nobody likes to be with a loser. The other night I boosted the prices all down the card. Everybody wants to be here to be seen here. Honestly, I believe that the harder you sting them the more they want to be stung."

And my employer speaks. I know, the truth.

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Santa Fe

His name was Mike Casey at all; it was Mikasa; and far from being the blue-eyed Irish lad of song and story, he was a stubby little Jap, with black beady eyes showing about as much expression as shoe-buttons, but a smile that was warranted not to come off under any conditions.

He was billed as "The Only Oriental Barytone in Vaudeville"; and although he was once nearly mobbed for singing "My Irish Rose" before a Hibernian and therefore sensitive and excitable audience, "Mike Casey" continued to be the commonly accepted pronunciation of his name. Familiar—such as stage hands, booking agents, and other important theatrical personages, who are privileged to be impolite—habitually called him "Mike" for short.

This perversion of his patronymic he accepted with imperturbable good humor, as he did all other eccentricities of his adopted country, for Mike was a thoroughgoing American, from the crown of his brown derby hat, which he wore perfectly, with his nose, to the tips of his tiny tan shoes.

A handsome little three-quarter size specimen of manhood he was. Easily, and out of clothes covered, but could not entirely conceal his splendid muscular development, while the poise and grace of every movement bespoke the trained athlete.

Business ability he had too, as well as artistic talent, for in addition to filling his own vaudeville and concert dates, Mike acted as agent in securing engagements for many of his less successful countrymen—acrobats and other "lumb" performers, with much success than mind. It was in this capacity that he met the most frequent of his admirers, the little Japanese girl—O Malle San, on the bills—who performed the thrilling "Slide for Life" at the conclusion of their act.

A strong mania, rope was stretched taut as a fiddle-string from the apron of the stage at one end of the footlights, diagonally across the auditorium up to the topmost balcony, an angle of fully forty-five degrees. Up that vibrating pathway O Malle San would climb, allowing the rope to whip around and act as interpreter and general factotum for them—probably on commission.

An exception I noted to this rule was the "Royal Takamura Troupe," the star of which aggregation of really remarkable acrobats was a slim, lithe, little Japanese girl—O Malle San, on the bills—who performed the thrilling "Slide for Life" at the conclusion of their act.

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I noticed that Mike was always in the stage-box nearest her landing place, and as she smiled and bowed with drooping little duckings of her head to the plaudits of the audience, she never failed to give Casey a special smile and glance.

Then, under cover of the applause,

he would say something to her in Japanese that sent her off with sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks—but brought a corresponding cloud of displeasure to the brows of old Takamura. Soon it became the talk of the theatre that "Mike Casey was clean gone on the O Malle gal," but I observed that, although he often came back of the stage, ostensibly to see me, he never mixed with the Takamura troupe.

I taxed him with this one day, and he answered nonchalantly: "Old man don't like me. I belong his troupe once, when fool boy, but got wise and quit. Make more money myself. That why he not like me."

"But you like his daughter pretty well, don't you Mike?" I asked. "What daughter?" queried he, with out blinking an eyelid.

"O Malle San," said I, determined to unearth the romance.

"She not his daughter," said Mikasa scornfully. "She just 'pretence, like I was."

"How's that?" I persisted. "Her parents sent her to him for so much a year and her keep. She not know her parents dead and Takamura keep money himself. I find out; now he's 'frail I tell her, and she not work for him free any more."

"Why don't you report the case to the Japanese consul?"

"No good, Takamura swear he's guardian of girl."

"How old is she?"

"Lemme see. 'Free year ago I teach her that 'Slide for Life'. I was first to do that. I got too heavy. She just fifteen then."

"Then she's of age now and needs no guardian."

"Japanese girl always must have guardian until she gets husband."

His stoical acceptance of conditions, and his total lack of sentiment, nettled me into what would have been impertinence to anybody but Mike.

"Why don't you marry her yourself?" I demanded bluntly, determined to destroy this Oriental repose. If I had to use mental dynamite.

"How you ask simply, but with a gleam of interest in his eyes."

I felt compelled to come down to something practical as gracefully as possible, but I must admit that I floundered around considerably before I found a logical landing place.

"Well, if you like the girl, and she cares enough for you, you know, to take you for better or worse, till death do you part—why, you might plan an elopement."

"What's that?" interrupted Mike, now turned into inquisitor.

"What you must help the girl to escape from Takamura, run away with her, and marry her in spite of them."

As my idea took shape, I became quite enthusiastic. I saw the possibilities of a good press story, with pictures and headlines in all the daily papers. But my enthusiasm was promptly dashed by this phlegmatic Oriental Romeo.

"Takamura come take her back," he interposed placidly. "Japanese contract very strict—not easy to break, like American."

His phlegm, or his not inapt fling at the brittle nature of theatrical contracts in this country, served to arouse my ire, which I tried to hide under an assumption of indignation.

"Michael Casey," said I sternly, "you claim to be an American citizen, yet

you do not know that when you wed, your wife becomes an American also, and amenable only to our laws—which give preference to the marriage contract. Although it may be no more enduring than any other, theoretically, marriage is our most sacred and binding tie."

I might as well have crated to a wooden Indian, for all the evidence of emotion on Mike's smug face. My eloquence went for nothing with this Yankee from Yokohama, but he picked the kernel of thought out of the shell of language and pursued placidly.

"How you get married?"

"Go down to the City Hall and get a marriage license; I'll cost you a dollar. Tell the clerk your name, age, residence, and whether you have ever been married before, and the same about your intended bride. Then any minister can perform the ceremony."

"No Japanese priests in New York."

"Civil marriage is sufficient, and any justice of the peace or city alderman can perform that," snapped I rather sharply.

"Alderman good marrier?"

"Best kind, because, if you live in his ward, he usually kisses the bride for his fee, and will even omit that if you'll agree to vote for him early and often."

"I know Alderman Hogan," mused Mike, then, quite eagerly, to him: "How you make that elopement?"

"First catch your bride," said I impatiently, and turned to my desk, for while I was not above promoting a "news story" like the elopement of a Japanese Juliet and an Americanized Romeo, with incidental advertising to the theatre, I could not afford to take an active hand in the business.

However, Mike did not seem to resent my curt dismissal of the subject, for he continued to sit by the little window that looked from my office out into the greenroom. Presently, amid the rattle of my typewriter, I heard him humming a little Japanese song that sounded like a cross between a turtle-dove and a squeaky milk-wheel.

Later, I became conscious that his song was evoking a sort of subdued, cooing echo from the greenroom.

Then, from the hand of my brother, Jacob is behind us. For he said, I will appease him with the present that goeth before me, and afterward I will see his face; peradventure he will accept me. (21) So the present passed over before Jacob, and he himself judged that night in his company.

(22) And he rose up that night, and took his two wives, and his two handmaids, and his eleven children, and passed over the ford of Jabbok. (23) And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day. (24) And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh, and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was strained, as he wrestled with him. (25) And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me. (26) And he said unto him, What is thy name? (27) And he said, Jacob. (28) And he said, Jacob, thou shalt not be called Jacob any more; but Israel shall be called thy name. (29) And Jacob asked him and said, Tell me, I pray thee, thy name. And he said, Wherefore is it that thou dost ask after my name? (30) And he blessed him there. (31) And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel; for he said, I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved. (32) And the sun rose upon him as he passed over Peniel, and he halted upon his thigh. (33) Therefore, the children of Israel eat not the sinew of the hip which is upon the hollow of the thigh, unto this day, because he touched the hollow of Jacob's thigh in the sinew of the hip.

(1) And Jacob lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold, Esau came, and with him four hundred men. And he divided the children unto Leah, and unto Rachel, and unto the two handmaids. (2) And he put the handmaids and their children foremost, and Leah and her children after, and Rachel and Joseph hindmost. (3) And he himself passed over before them, and bowed himself to the ground seven times, until he came near to his brother. (4) And Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him, and they wept. (5) And he lifted up his eyes and saw the women and the children; and said, Where are these with thee? And he said, The children which God hath graciously given thy servant. (6) Then the handmaids came near, they and their children, and they bowed themselves. (7) And Leah also and her children came near, and bowed themselves; and after came Joseph near and Rachel, and they bowed themselves. (8) And he said, What meanest thou by all this company which I meet? And he said, To find grace in the sight of my lord. (9) And Esau said, I have enough; my brother, let that thou hast be thine. (10) And Jacob said, I pray thee, if now I have found grace in thy sight, then receive my present at my hand; forasmuch as I have seen thy face, as one seest the face of God, and thou wast pleased with me. (11) Take, I pray thee, my gift; forasmuch as I have seen thy face, because God hath dealt graciously with me, and because I have enough. And he urged him, and he took it. (12) And he said, Let us take our journey; and let us go, and I will go before thee. (13) And he said unto him, My lord knoweth that the children are tender, and that the flocks and herds with me give suck; and if they overdrive them one day, all the flocks will die. (14)

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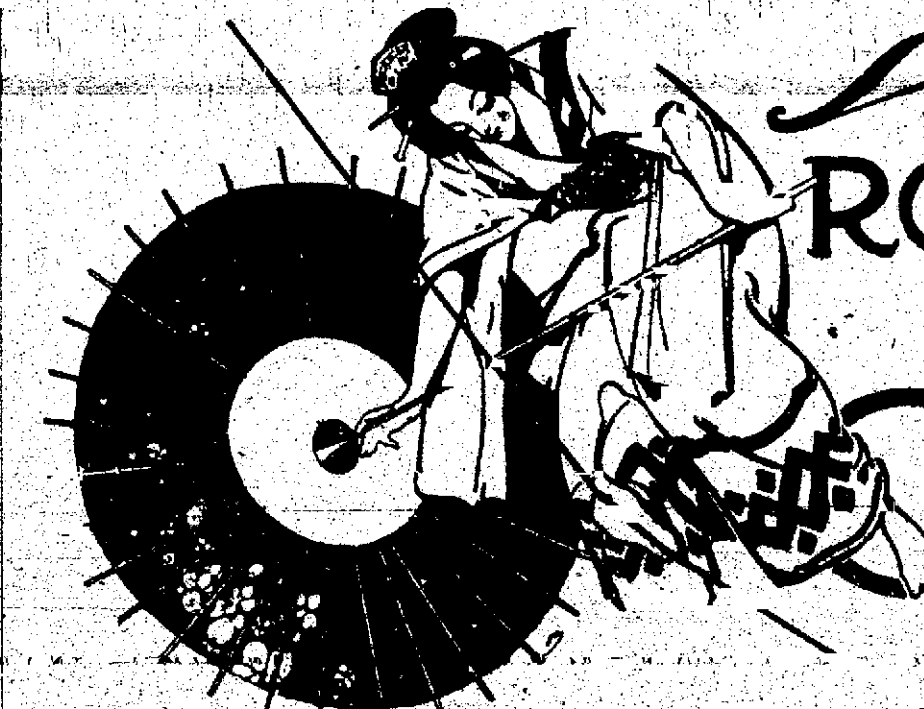
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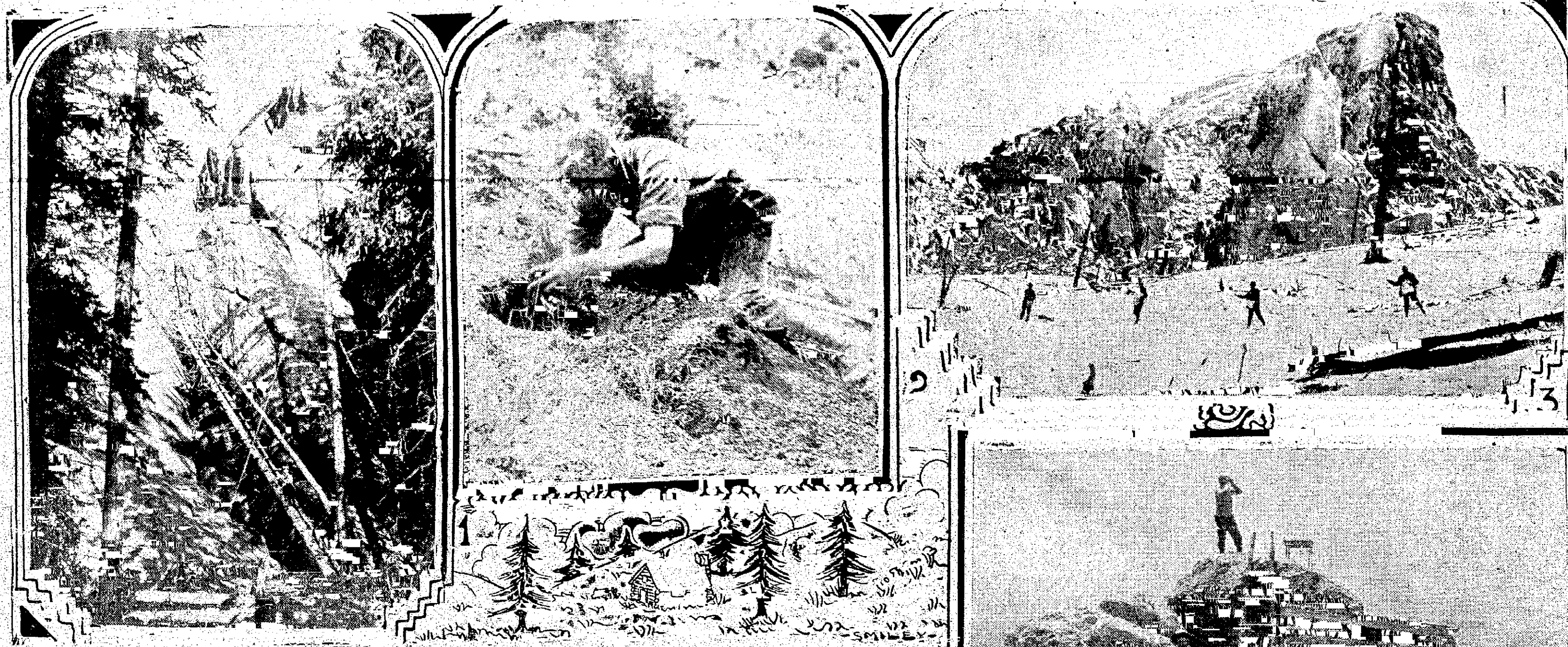
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ROMEO of the ORIENT

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THE BIG TASK OF PLANTING 700,000 TREES IN THIRTY DAYS?



Forest Service Men Now Working Near Cheyenne Canon Reforesting Burned Section at Cost of \$6,000—Lookouts, Perched on Mountain Tops, Are Watching Constantly for Fires

By E. E. Overholt

HOW would you like the job of planting 700,000 trees?

At first glance the magnitude of the task conveys the impression that it would take until the end of time almost for one person to complete it, but under the direction of forest service experts with their modern and scientific methods the work of placing this number of seedlings on the slopes of Pikes Peak is under way.

Seven hundred thousand trees are being planted in a 460-acre tract around North Cheyenne canon, and it is expected that the squad of 50 men engaged will complete the work within the next four weeks.

A big camp has been pitched in the heart of the district to be reforested, and Deputy Supervisor W. I. Hutchinson and his men will stay on the job till it is finished, if it takes all summer. It is estimated that the work of reforesting this

small tract will cost about \$6,000, at least. This is but a drop in the bucket compared with the vast operations of a similar character being done throughout the country by the National Forest Service.

In the opinion of the service, of the countless thousands of acres of important watershed in the Rocky mountains that have been rendered treeless by forest fires, no region is perhaps so widely known or of greater importance from an economic viewpoint than the Pikes Peak watershed within the Pike national forest.

Peak Always a Landmark.
All the early history of Colorado is associated with the Pikes Peak region, for in the early days the Peak was the accepted landmark for the first explorers and adventurers who crossed the plains. Pikes Peak was the guiding star for those who traveled westward years ago, and blazed the way for the advancing army of civilization. Years later, when gold was discovered in Cripple Creek at the western base of the famous mountain, countless thousands pushed their way through the forests and across the range where the hills on the western side stretched their golden aims in welcome.

In those days the slopes were covered with almost unbroken forests, but with the advent of settlers and prospectors, forest fires became numerous. Early settlers have told of forest fires that raged for weeks unheeded and unchecked, and of their recurrence year after year until thousands of acres of virgin timber were burned into great tracts of treeless waste.

Figures of the forest service compiled more than a year ago show that in the Pikes Peak region alone there are more than 10,000 acres from which all forest cover has been wiped away, half a century ago, and upon which there has been practically no natural regeneration. It is estimated that two or three centuries would elapse before these burned areas would again be fully reforested if natural regeneration were depended upon.

The devastated districts comprise important watersheds. Streams draining them furnish domestic water supply as well as power to a number of towns and resorts, chief of which is Colorado Springs, and for economic reasons their reforestation with trees was essentially necessary. And so, since natural reforestation is so slow and the need of watershed forests so urgent, the reforesting of the burned districts has resolved itself into the big task of forest planting and sowing by artificial means. To complete the work will require a liberal appropriation and extensive planting operations annually for a number of years.

Work Here Will Cost \$60,000.
Following a thorough examination of the region in 1911, the service contemplates the reforesting of 16,584 acres at a cost of more than \$60,000.

proof tents, are given plenty of clean straw on which to spread their blankets and competent camp cooks are employed with a substantial commissary department at their command. The cost of meals per man per day to the forest service is about 50 cents, making the total cost per man \$2.50 for a day of eight hours.

Hard to Keep Men Contented.

As long as the weather is open and the work is progressing, the men in a tree-planting camp apparently are contented, but let there come two or three stormy days and there is an almost general exodus from camp. In times of rainy or snowy weather, the men in charge of the camp, has to back his dignity against the elements and sometimes he wins, although more frequently he loses. Some of the measures which have resulted in keeping crews together are:

Provide good food.

Furnish plenty of straw for bedding.

Furnish each tent with a camp heater.

Provide reading matter, current magazines preferred.

Prohibit gambling and liquor in camp.

Have the cook keep a small stock of smoking and chewing tobacco, so that the canvas grooves for the accommodation of the men.

Keep a simple shoe-repairing outfit on hand for their use.

Provide facilities for washing clothes.

And while these measures have served to keep the camps together in other seasons, there is always some new condition arising to confront the supervisor, and it is up to him to work out his own salvation and to see to it that his men are contented; that they take a certain interest in their work and that the tree-planting is done according to the methods that insure future growth.

The primary object in reforesting in this region is for watershed protection, and all of the work now outlined and being accomplished by the forest service is upon the watersheds of Colorado Springs and adjoining towns.

There are no means of reckoning in actual figures at this time just what value the effect of establishing a stand of timber on the watersheds will have, but since the forest service is working on the theory that standing timber has a very beneficial effect on the regulation of stream flow, and its experience soon to prove this theory correct, it is reasonable to assert that reforestation is of great economic value.

Estimating that the water used by the city of Colorado Springs alone for domestic and municipal supply purposes has an annual value of about \$50,000, and that there is something more than 2,000 H. P. of electric water power developed on this watershed alone, with an annual value of from \$40,000 to \$50,000, making a total of approximately \$100,000, it is not difficult to appreciate the importance of an un-failing and an undiminished supply of water.

40,000 H. P. Still Undeveloped.

And, in addition to this, experts in the forest service and engineers declare that there is 40,000 H. P. still to be developed on the watersheds supplying Colorado Springs, with an estimated value of at least \$100,000 annually. Then add to this the increase in value of the municipal water supply as the city grows, and the demand for water becomes greater, and you will have a general idea of the worth of the work being done by the forest service, and doubtless will reach the conclusion that the expense of reforesting the burned areas and keeping them constantly employed to watch for forest fires and combat them is justified.

Coming to another phase of work in the forest service, that of the forest ranger and forest lookout, the question frequently is raised as to the duties of forest officers. Their problems are many, and extend over a vast territory, but the most important, without doubt, is the protection from fire of the forest entrusted to their care.

An effective fire plan is a highly necessary adjunct to the equipment of the fire lookout, and the men under him, and it is constantly kept in mind and studied. The lookout station is selected with great care as to location, and, as a matter of fact, it is not always located on the highest peak in the district to be guarded. On the Pike national forest there are several high peaks from which, on a clear day, a great expanse of country can be observed. Often during the summer, or during the fire season, these high peaks are enveloped in clouds, blotting out the view and rendering these particular peaks useless as fire lookout stations.

Station Located at Devil's Head.

After several years of investigation and experiment, the forest service reached the conclusion that the conditions in the vicinity of the Devil's head, on Platte mountain, 10,000 feet high, were the most favorable in the Pike forest, and the station was located at that point. Geographically, Devil's head is 42 miles north of Colorado Springs and 33 miles south of Denver, a point that permits a view of practically the entire watershed forest.

The summit of Devil's head, a gigantic, saw-toothed formation, extends over a distance of half a mile in an easterly and westerly direction, and practically the same distance in a southerly and northerly direction. It consists of a series of perpendicular cliffs rising in the shape of a horse shoe, the top of which rises to an elevation of more than 1,500 feet above the forest-covered slopes of the surrounding country, and 10,000 feet above sea level. On one of these cliffs, the highest in the group, the lookout station is perched.

After selecting the towering crag as the home for the first lookout, it was no small task to make access to it possible. Between the crags in a small, forest-covered glen below, known to forest service men as Hell's Hair, a gigantic pine 100 feet high was felled so that it dropped between the rocks and formed a rough ladder. It is known as ladder No. 1, sets at an angle of 45 degrees, and is the first of several others that the fire lookout has to climb to reach his cabin.

On the crag near the lookout's abode is fixed an observation table on which is spread a map, glass covered, of the entire forest area, and arranged in such manner that by means of a small instrument, known as an alidade, the lookout is able to take a sight on the smoke arising from any part of the region, and determine instantly the location of a fire.

Telephone Connects Outside World.

Telephone wires connect the lookout's cabin with the world below him, and knowing where the fire is burning, his next work is to get into communication with those nearest at hand at the earliest possible moment. All forest service men are equipped with maps corresponding to that of the lookout, and on radial 60 degrees and at the southern end of the Tarryall mountains, the officer to whom the fire is reported can locate it in a jiffy. A network of telephone lines, traverses the Pike national forest, and all rangers carry instruments by which they can make connection at any point along the line.

Once sighting a fire, the lookout gets into telephone communication with the nearest base and the fire fighters, numbered from the ranks of forest service men, city and county departments and citizens are quickly assembled.

The system of combating forest

fires has developed to the point where

equipment for fighting the flames is

cached at all points of vantage. There

are tools and fire-fighting apparatus

at the central fire station here suffi-

cient to supply a force of 50 men, with

similar arrangements in Colorado City

and Manitou; the forest service men

have access to certain stores where

they can secure additional equipment

at any hour of the day or night; ar-

rangements are in effect at certain

ranches from which supplies of food

will be furnished the fire fighters—in

fact, every emergency that can be

anticipated has been met by the forest

service men.

Of the many advantages resulting

from the establishment of the lookout

station at Devil's head," said Super-

visor C. W. Fitzgerald, who was here

last week organizing the camp in Che-

yenne canon, "none is more important

and encouraging to the forest officers

than the interest which the public

takes in this section. Its establishment

has served to awaken a new interest

among the settlers and others in the

protection of our valuable timbered

areas from fire.

Fire Lookout Stationed Here.

In the opinion of Mr. Fitzgerald, the

appointment two days ago of Ray

Bradshaw to the position of fire look-

out station at Devil's head, is a matter

of general satisfaction, not only to

the forest service, but to the citizens

of Colorado Springs as well. Brad-

shaw has made an excellent rec-

ord with the fire department here, and

surveys for one of the finest scenic

roads to be found anywhere, that pro-

posed to connect Colorado Springs and

Cripple Creek—have been made, and

bids for the work, to be paid for by the

forest service and El Paso county, will

be opened next Wednesday. Accord-

ing to the plans of Supervisor Fitzger-

ald one mile, and possibly more, will

be built this summer. Completion of

the road depends entirely upon the

liberality of county and state officials.

A road through to Cripple Creek with

a grade of not more than six per cent

is possible, in the opinion of Fitzger-

ald, and the highway will be 16 feet

wide to insure plenty of room for

automobiles and other vehicles to pass

anywhere.

The highway through the Pike na-

tional forest will connect at Cripple

Creek with the road running through

Four-Mile canon, via Florissant, the

timbered forests and through its pass

into Manitou, and when it is completed

it will be possible to ride around Pike

Peak either in an automobile or car-

riage or on horseback.

SPRING POULTRYGRAMS

From Farm and Fireside.

Stoneware drinking vessels are the

most sanitary and serviceable.

For full egg baskets try equal parts

of wheat, oats and corn, scattered in

litter.

Save all the table scraps, parings,

etc.; boil and thicken with wheat bran

and feed warm at night.

Ice water is not conducive to egg

laying. Give the hens their water at

about blood heat in cold weather.

Hens prefer dark nests. It will take

less time to darken the hen house nests

than to hunt for stolen nests.

Three drops of carbolic acid to a gal-

lon of water will sterilize the water

and prevent throat troubles in poul-

try.

1—ONE OF THE LADDERS LEADING UP TO THE HEIGHTS OF DEVIL'S HEAD.
2—TREE PLANTING, DEEP HOLE SYSTEM, ON BEAR CREEK PLANTATION.
3—BROADCASTING YELLOW PINE SEED ON A SNOW-COVERED TRACT.
4—DEVIL'S HEAD LOOKOUT STATION, SHOWING THE "SHELTER CABIN."
5—PLANTING YELLOW PINE SEEDLINGS ON THE MOUNTAIN SLOPES.

his appointment is for the next six months, this covering the period of time when forest fires are most dreaded. He is a fire fighter of value, Supervisor Fitzgerald declares, and just the kind of a man the service wants in its employ.

Unlike the lookout at Devil's head, Bradshaw will not be stationed in the mountains. For the present at least, and probably throughout the entire summer, his headquarters will be at Colorado Springs Fire Station No. 4, and known as the east side station. It is located near St. Francis hospital and with his glasses and instruments Bradshaw is able to scan the whole eastern side of the mountains and hills adjacent to the peak. His view is unobstructed, and his base of supplies is so near at hand that once a fire is sighted it will be the work of only an hour or two to gather his forces and proceed to the scene of trouble. He is within reach by telephone, either at the fire station or at his home day or night. Reaching a fire promptly is one of the most important factors, and the forest service asks the cooperation of everyone by notifying the lookout whenever a fire is sighted.

Road Building by Forest Service.
One other feature of the work of the forest service that is not generally known, is its system of road building in territories where there are national forest reserves. Ten per cent of the money received by the forest service is set aside by the government for road building purposes. In those districts from which funds are derived, and this money was allotted by congress some time ago for the proposed Colorado Springs-Cripple Creek highway. The government pays its proportionate share, the counties and states affected doing the rest.

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roads to be found anywhere, that pro-

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Peak either in an automobile or car-

riage or on horseback.

By Special Cable From the International News Service

Socialists Will Exert an Influence in Elections to Be Held in June

Supertax on Incomes of \$2,000 Arouses Storm of In- dignation

Stone Age Type of Man Found in Surrey Village

*20-Minute Sermon
Adopted by French
Priest; Works Fine*

KILLS FATHER-IN-LAW WHEN RECONCILIATION IS REFUSED
PARIS, April 19. — A youth of nineteen named Georges Reithler eloped

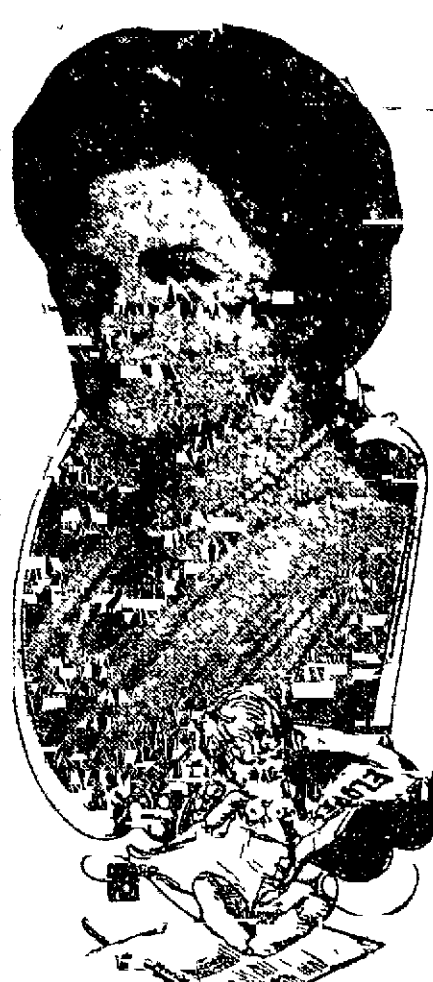
Poincare Criticised for Not Appointing Clemenceau to Cabinet

The members of the army committee accepted the principle weeks ago and the class of 1910 recruits which in ordinary course were to have been sent home this year will remain with the colors another year.

PARIS, April 19 - Futurism," the art gospel which spawned alike the past and the present looking only for inspiration to the future is already out of date in Paris. Cubism' the successor to futurism has run its short spell of popularity and is on the wane. Cubism is the gospel of 1913.

and as man slings
It is not enough they continue to
represent the play of light and movement
you must set down on canvas
the noise of life. This can be done
in color and color only. True to their
faith the Orphists as can be seen at
the exhibition of pictures have es-
chewed mere form. They present large
canvases—dotted over with spots of
various bright colors

LONDON April 19 — Photomicrographs illustrating the life history of the fairy fly were exhibited at the camera club here by Frederick C. Quock. These insects, the mymaridae, with their exquisite wings were so small, he said, that of some types the fly could walk abreast through a pinhole.



GRAND DUCHESS MARIE OF
TUSCANY.

King Frederick called on the mother of his recalcitrant wife, herself a pleasure cruiser, Franz Joseph whose great desire before he dies is to restore peace and good will among the members of his family. So the king journeyed to Salzburg and paid his respects to his mother in law. The visit was merely one of friendship and had no bearing on the position of Princess Louise.

MARCONI AFFAIR WORRIES J. BULI

GERMAN MILITARY PLAN
ALSO THORN IN SIDE

Distortion by Tory Press Leads People to Condemn the Cabinet

no charge of corruption had ever been made against a British government. They are now binning their heads in shame because the reports in the papers of the Mafiosi investigation have made them believe that members of the British cabinet have preferred profits to public duty in keeping the "eschutoben" bright and that England is in a fair way of becoming as corrupt as Russia.

Throughout the country there are
thousands of readers of "Warrior" pa-
pers and especially of "General on"
London Police - to imagine that the

sense of duty towards the nation has not been resolutely obliterated in the hearts of our political leaders by party politics. Mr. Asquith has just given proof of this when he asked the former leader of the opposition, Arthur J. Balfour, to take part in the deliberations of the committee of imperial defence, an invitation which was of course immediately accepted.

*Were Prepared for Sacrifices to Give the
Fatherland Funds to Provide Large
Army, but Blow Falls Hard*

Effect Strangely Felt

There is no one who does not realize that when 136,000 young men suddenly seized by the military authorities for nonproductive service, the effect must be felt very strongly in industry and agriculture as well as in commerce so much more as many directions a shortage of hands already felt.

NAVAL AIR STATION
AT CUXHAVEN TO B
BASE FOR GERMA

ger threatening the empire's frontiers or if they are unable to imagine there is any scope for naval action in the plains of eastern Prussia or in northern Russia. The English cannot see in the present efforts of the German government anything but the scheme of a power that, having realized it must give up all idea of naval supremacy, is planning to become a continental power in the near future. It is already easily supreme on land.

Under the changed conditions that have resulted from Germany's lapse, the English cannot but admit that the English navy must demand that the German government should prepare for an emergency just as the government of France, a country no less great and powerful as than England is already

**Lost Umbrella 22
Times; Hesitated
About Hoodoo of 23**

He said that the Lord lieutenant sent for him after his release from jail, whether he was sent for appropriating the money of a race society. Lord Aberdeen has declared, a good hands with him and said, "I am glad to see you Mr. Tarkenton. I am sorry you were sent to jail for nobody believed you were guilty and only for that old duffer of a judge, you would have been out of prison three months ago."

Lord Aberdeen said he was driven to the statement and his answer issued by his private secretary was: When any respectable intelligent man in public public declares that he is innocent, the Lord lieutenant turned to the public and said, "I am glad to see you Mr. Tarkenton. I am sorry you were sent to jail for nobody believed you were guilty and only for that old duffer of a judge, you would have been out of prison three months ago."

SPORTING NEWS

The Fact-Backed Franklin Car



Franklin Big Six "38" a commodious

luxurious 5-passenger car

\$3600

FACTS—hard, cold, irrefutable facts back up the Franklin Car.

Balanced Construction This is the first big Franklin fact of superiority. The Franklin is not just a motor rigged to a frame, with a driving and control gear attached, plus a well-upholstered, well-painted body, plus wheels and accessories. Every part of the Franklin is designed and built with one objective: Weight to balance Power, Power to balance Weight; Power and Weight to balance Speed, Comfort, Durability. The immediate results are:

- Increased tire mileage.
- Increased mileage per gallon of gasoline.
- Increased mileage per day without fatigue.
- Increased comfort and pleasure per minute.

These are Facts—demonstrable, irrefutable

Increased Tire Mileage Balanced Construction has produced a stronger, lighter car. We have saved 1000 to 1200 pounds net weight, compared with cars of equal power and speed. This has netted 100 per cent. more mileage per set of tires, as proven by Franklin owners.

Increased Mileage Per Gallon of Gasoline

One horse can trot around with a runabout all day on a ration of six quarts of oats. Two work horses on a coal wagon will each consume four quarts of oats three times a day. The Franklin Car will average at least 100 per cent. more miles per gallon of gasoline than any other car of its class.

The Franklin Laminated Wood Frame

Costlier than the finest steel reduces Franklin weight and, equipped with Franklin full-elliptic springs, reduces vibrations to a point unbelievable until you ride in a Franklin. Franklin users can drive 200 to 300 miles per average day and not feel the fatigue usual to the ordinary tour.

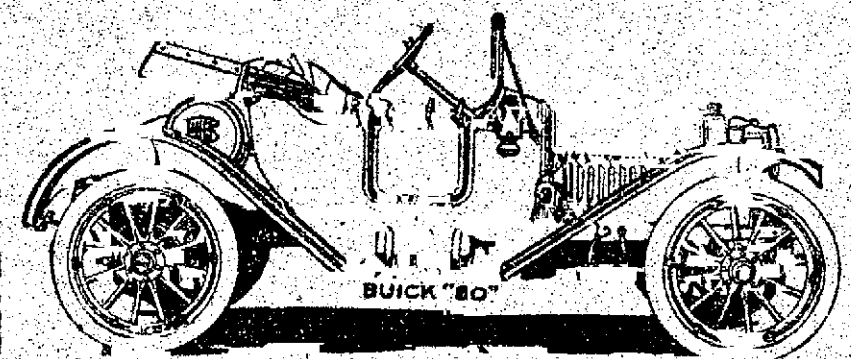
Suppose you drop in and see us and let us go into this matter fact by fact and prove to you that Franklin Balanced Construction means decreased up-keep cost, greater comfort and greater motoring pleasure.

Fact-Backed Franklins include:

Franklin Six "38"	\$3600
Franklin Little Six "30"	\$2900
Franklin Four "25"	\$2000
Franklin "18" Runabout	\$1650

Equipment Warner speedometer, top, horn, 5 lamps, electric lighting throughout, Entz self-starter on all Six-Cylinder Cars.

"FORD" "OHIO ELECTRICS" "HUDSON" "TAIGE" "FRANKLIN"
The G. W. Blake Auto Co.
 13 N. NEVADA AVE. SERVICE DEALERS PHONE MAIN 131



"Buick Car"
The Car With the Powerful Engine

THE BUICK OVERLAND VALVE MOTOR IS GUARANTEED TO HAVE MORE SPEED AND MORE POWER THAN ANY OTHER TYPE MOTOR EVER BUILT.

Buick motor cars hold the greatest proven endurance and mileage records. We have repeatedly challenged and here again challenge any other company building motor cars to furnish names and addresses of as many owners who have run their cars 20,000, 30,000, 40,000, 50,000, 60,000, 75,000 and 100,000 miles or to produce a Buick car that is WORN out.

Mileage determines the value of motor car investment.

If you use your head you will buy a Buick.

BUICK AUTO CO.

F. L. ROUSE.
 113 N. Cascade Ave.

C. P. STEPHENS.
 Phone 1068.

Bargains in Used Cars

30 H. P., 4-cylinder, 4-passenger
 Reo. \$350.00

40 H. P., 4-cylinder, 4-passenger
 Buick. \$550.00

Randolph one-ton 24 H. P. Truck. \$200.00

Ford Runabout. \$100.00

Marksheffel

Motor Co.

Phone 238-239
 122 N. Cascade

Paul Auto Co.

OVERLAND
 APPERSON
 WINTON CARS
 INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

GAS
 OIL
 SUPPLIES
 STORAGE
 REPAIRS
 COMPLETE LINE OF ALL SIZE TIRES

AUTOS FOR RENT
 NEW AND USED CARS
 SOME GOOD BARGAINS
 LET US DEMONSTRATE

24 N. NEVADA.

MAIN 2214

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	3	1	.750
Pittsburgh	5	2	.714
New York	4	2	.667
Chicago	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Boston	1	4	.200
Cincinnati	1	4	.200

NEW YORK, 7; BOSTON, 2, 3.

BOSTON, April 19.—The New Yorks, playing at Fenway park, some of their world's series reverses, won a double-header from the Boston Nationals today, 7 to 2 and 10 to 3. The afternoon game was won through a combination of free hitting off Hoss in three innings and Tetreau's ability to keep the Boston hits scattered. Captain Doyle of the Giants was suspended by President Leland for three days, as a result of his altercation with Empire Brother yesterday. Score, afternoon game: R.H.E. New York, 7; Boston, 2. 0 0 4 0 3 3 0 0 0 10 11 2 Boston, 2; New York, 7. 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 7 3 Tetreau and Wilson, Hartley, Hess and Barfield.

PITTSBURGH, 6; CINCINNATI, 5.

BROOKLYN, April 19.—Although they have played three championship games at their new million-dollar home, Ebbets field, the Brooklynns have yet to score a run there. They were shut out today for the third time in succession by Philadelphia, and again by a 1 to 0 score. Benny Meyer, who lost the opening game with a costly hurt, was primarily responsible for today's defeat. When, in the ninth, with two outs and Knabe on first, he lost Lober's fly in the sun. The hit went as a three-bagger and Knabe came home with the only run. Both Brennan and Ragan pitched remarkably well despite some loose fielding. Knabe was prominent at all stages, making three hits, scoring the only run and fielding brilliantly. R.H.E. Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 0. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 Brooklyn, 0; Philadelphia, 1. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 Brennan and Dooin; Ragan and Miller.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Pittsburgh won a slugfest match today from Cincinnati, 6 to 3. Five pitchers were used, three by the visitors and two by Pittsburgh. Cincinnati scored three in the first inning on two infield hits by Bates and Hobbitzel, Beacher's walk and Egan's single, while Work scored Egan in the fourth with a single to middle. The last Cincinnati run in the eighth was the result of errors by Hendrix and McCarthy. Pittsburgh's first run was made on Booe's single, Hoffman's out, and Hobbitzel's error. Booe scored Cooper on third with a triple, and then he scored on Hoffman's single. Hunched hits gave the Pirates two in the sixth.

CHICAGO, 6; ST. LOUIS, 4.
ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Chicago took the last game of the series today, 6 to 1. The Cubs, playing at Wrigley field, won through a combination of free hitting off Hoss in three innings and Tetreau's ability to keep the Boston hits scattered. Captain Doyle of the Giants was suspended by President Leland for three days, as a result of his altercation with Empire Brother yesterday. Score, afternoon game: R.H.E. Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 6. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 Brennan and Dooin; Ragan and Miller.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
Denver	2	0	1.000
Omaha	2	0	1.000
Lincoln	2	0	1.000
St. Joseph	2	0	1.000
Des Moines	0	2	.000
Sioux City	0	2	.000
Wichita	0	2	.000
Topeka	0	2	.000

DENVER, 7; TOPEKA, 3.

TOPEKA, April 19.—Although out-hit and outfielded by Topeka today, Denver won, 7 to 3, by bunting hits. Score: R.H.E. Topeka, 3; Denver, 7. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 13 4 Denver, 7; Topeka, 3. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 7 13 4 Fullerton, Rustenhaven, McCullough and Crispy; Schrieber and Spahr. Two-base hits—Gear, Block, Channell, Quillen. Double plays—Forsythe to Crispy; Channell to Spahr. First base on balls—Rustenhaven, 2; Schrieber, 1. Struck out—By Rustenhaven, 3; McCullough, 1; Schrieber, 5.

OMAHA, 3; SIOUX CITY, 2.

OMAHA, April 19.—Omaha took the second game of the series from Sioux City here today, 3 to 2. An error, a double and a triple in the first inning gave the visitors their tally. R.H.E. Omaha, 3; Sioux City, 2. 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 10 3 Sioux City, 2; Omaha, 3. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 4 Robinson and Johnson; Allen and Rapp, Stange.

ST. JOSEPH, 9; DES MOINES, 1.
ST. JOSEPH, April 19.—Johnson, a college pitcher from Taber, Ia., pitched effectively today and St. Joseph won, 9 to 1. Five successive hits, two of them triples, with two walks, scored seven runs for St. Joseph in the seventh. R.H.E. Des Moines, 1; St. Joseph, 9. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 St. Joseph, 9; Des Moines, 1. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 Rogge, Ryan and Shaw; Johnson and Ketter.

LINCOLN, 5; WICHITA, 0.
WICHITA, April 19.—Ehman pitched brilliant ball, not a local player reaching second place, and Lincoln won, 5 to 0. Barbour and Dowling pulled off a double steal in the seventh. Barbour scored. R.H.E. Lincoln, 5; Wichita, 0. 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 5 10 1 Wichita, 0; Lincoln, 5. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 Ehman and Baker; Thomas, Scott and Woych.

DETROIT, 4; ST. LOUIS, 1.
DETROIT, April 19.—Dubuc, fine pitching held St. Louis to three widely separated hits, and Detroit, with 11 safeties, won today's game, 4 to 0. The pitcher also started two batting rallies, made half of the Detroit runs, and threatened seven runners at first base. At no time did St. Louis threaten to score. Dubuc opened the sixth inning with a single through the box, advanced on Bush's sacrifice and scored when High shot a hit past Wallace. The Frenchman, first up in the eighth, again hit safely, and Bush was safe when his stunt was poorly handled. High Crawford and Veatch then singled in order and three runs came in. Agnew's right hand was injured by a foul tip, Alexander taking his place. R.H.E. St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 3 Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 1. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 11 1 Allison and Agnew; Alexander, Lubar and McKie.

PHILADELPHIA, 7; BOSTON, 5.
PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Plank and Wyckoff failed to hold Boston today after the home team had driven O'Brien off the rubber in the first inning. Pennock was sent to the rubber in the fifth with the bases full and no one out, and his excellent work enabled Philadelphia to win the score being 7 to 5. Five hits and two stolen bases sent O'Brien into retirement and gave the home team three runs. When Hall went in, a single by Lupp scored another run. Hall lasted three more innings, during which he was touched up for four more hits and three runs. Leonard, who pitched the last four innings, blanked his opponents. Philadelphia pulled off three double plays, Barry twice being the middle man, and one finishing such a play which was started on a liner to Melanie. In four times at bat, Strunk hit for a double and two singles and was robbed of a triple by a great running catch by Lewis. R.H.E. Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 5. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 13 6 Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 5. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 13 6 O'Brien, Hall, Leonard and Carrigan; Plank, Wyckoff, Pennock and Lupp, Thomas.

The total number of runs scored in the three Greater New York teams in their opening games was one, and the New York Americans scored that.

CLINCHERS SHOULD BE FORCED TO BOX

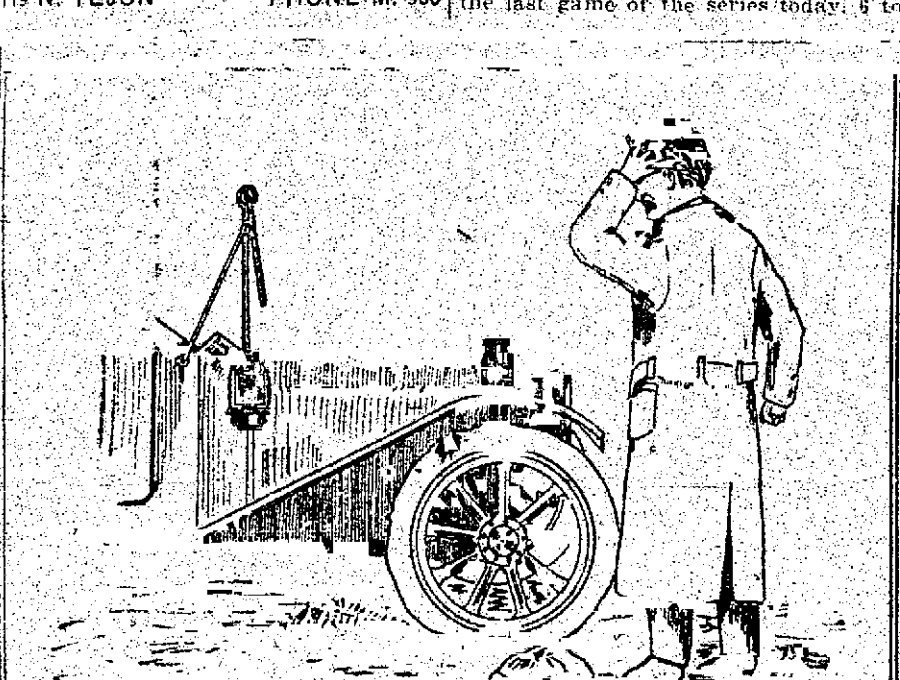
PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Why should followers of the sport of boxing pay their money at the gate to see a lot of hugging, clinching, wrestling in the ring today have not taken the trouble to learn how to box? They are rugged in physique, stout of heart and possess the ability to assimilate punishment. Some tear in with head down, swiping both arms wildly for body or head, rarely knowing where the blow will land or whether it will land at all. If they miss, then there is a clinch until torn away by the referee. There is not the least semblance of science. No such thing as blocking or sidestepping—just plain ordinary "slugging." The fan who is being beaten at the street-style of fighting generally clinches to avoid punishment. It is that which makes some of the bouts at the local clubs tiresome. A solution was recently offered by W. H. Recap, a local referee. It was to the effect that the onerous duty of disqualifying clinchers should be imposed on the referee. This view did not meet with unanimous approval. There has, however, been nothing advanced which will cause any change of position. A fan should at least learn how to box before he takes any ring engagements and the public which pays to see boxing and clean hitting should not be lured by a disgusting mixture of hugging, clinching and wrestling. If a man was a noted fighter in the ring, if he did not box on the level, how many matchmakers or club managers would give him engagements? It should be the same way with the man who persists in clinching. Give him a year and let him learn how to box. One year ago 90 per cent. of ring contestants were using the kidney blow. Now it is a thing of the past. Sensible legislation killed that foul punch. Resolute matchmakers can also wipe out clinching in the ring.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
 Mobile, 15; New Orleans, 3.
 Nashville, 9; Atlanta, 8.
 Chattanooga, 1; Birmingham, 4 (10 innings).
 Memphis, 0; Montgomery, 10.

If the White Sox had opened on scheduled time they would have done an unusual thing. Calahan would have put nine men in the field who hadn't played a game together on the entire training trip.

Limited Number
 of Day Wheels of regular \$30 grade while they last.
\$25
 Better facilities than ever for supplying the athletes' demands.

THE W. I. LUCAS Sporting Goods Co.
 119 N. TEJON PHONE M. 900



Blowouts Are a Joke to the Man Who Knows Our Number and Is Familiar With the Quality and Promptness of Our Service.

If your tire needs vulcanizing, we vulcanize. If it's past repairing, we buy it for junk. If a new tire is required, we sell the best of all tires.

Republic Tires
BOAK RUBBER CO. 17 S. CASCADE
 THE QUALITY STORE TELEPHONE MAIN 1934



GIRL DETECTIVE CATCHES MURDER SUSPECT.

Miss Helen O. Schindler, who after two years work on the case, caused the arrest of William J. Leehan for the murder of Mrs. Charles L. Turner in Lakewood, N. J. Miss Schindler lived a room in the same house as Leehan and by means of the photograph secured evidence which she says will convict him.

GIGANTIC WEDDING CAKES

Now Mrs. Blanche Builds Them for Smart Brides of New York.

From the Kansas City Star

"Fashions in wedding cake change not as do the fleeting phases of dress, but rather as a great art grows and expands."

The author of this dictum is Mme. Blanche, maker of the fashionable wedding cakes of America.

A wedding cake is designed with many things in view. Chief of these are the modes of the period to which the bride-to-be desires her cake to belong, the particular sentiment she wishes presented as the special feature of the decorations, and the degree of formality or informality that is to characterize the wedding feast. If the general proportion and style of the cake and its main decoration belong to the Thirteenth century, or the Fifteenth or the Twentieth, even, Mme. Blanche will have it that the finest festoon and the most inconspicuous cupid shall conform to the self-same period. As an example of the designs which have been highly favored recently there is the 'Temple of Love' which is a copy of the little temple at the Trianon, designed by Marie Antoinette.

This little edifice which is made of sugar paste, is modeled by a French artist and architect who models all of Mme. Blanche's decorations. It perches on the topmost tier of the cake. All the decorations beneath it of whatever degree of importance, must follow the period of the illustrated French queen.

If, on the contrary, a cake is to be representative of smart up-to-date-ness, and is to be lighted as many of them are, by cleverly arranged electric bulbs, the flowers and decorations are done in modern realism, sometimes even to the extent of substituting real flowers for the more formal sugar ones.

Four Forms Required to Make a Cake.

In some instances the cakes rise like a tower, tier on tier, with an up-standing decoration at the top. Sometimes they are of more generous birth and less attenuated stature. This is at the behest of the bride-to-be. Minor problems of decoration are left to Mme. Blanche.

The enormity of the task of baking and finishing a wedding cake can be reckoned from the fact that it requires about four weeks from the time the order is put in till the cake is delivered. In weight they range from three to as much as 300 pounds. The good wedding cake, for instance for the payment of which Mr. George Gould was recently sued, weighed 300 pounds and was too wide to go through an

ordinary door without being sharply tilted.

It was even taller than it was wide, having three tiers, supported from the base by white marble columns. Between the tiers were tiny white marble Jaddors, upon which little sugar cupids looked in solemn passage from top to bottom. At the very top a sugar flower nestled in loops of satin ribbon. Around the base of the lowest tier, under flimsy ribbons and back of translucent white flowers a row of electric bulbs sparkled gaily at the instance of concealed batteries. The whole of its construction required even longer than the average four weeks. And its maker at least, considered it well worth \$1,000, which was the approximate value placed on it.

How the Huge Layers Are Baked.

To take the processes of making cake, in their due order the mixing and baking is all done by Mme. Blanche herself after a secret recipe. The lower tier is baked in four oblong pieces, which, when put together, makes the four corners of the cake. Each corner is poured into a huge baking pan and is put into a tremendous oven specially built. There it is allowed to cook for six hours by a slow fire. Only a coal fire is slow enough for this.

The upper layers are then made in their respective molds, each of a lesser size. The baking is first finished from top to bottom, then the pieces are fitted together, and the icing put on. At this point the services of a deft little Scotchwoman are called into play to do the finer sugar decorations. This woman has made a profession of designing in icing, and she does all the finishing work for Mme. Blanche. Then the more elaborate secondary designs are made—the sugar flowers, the paste cupids, the marble columns, the 'Temple of Love'—if that be the design selected—and the ribbons. All these are laid carefully by till the day of the wedding.

Finally, when every necessary part is assembled, Mme. Blanche takes the cake itself in her big boxes to the house where the festivities are to be and there completes her work. She builds her cake, arranges the decorations, sheds a benediction over the whole, and smilingly departs. Of course, when she constructs a cake for export she is obliged to finish it at home and ship it entire. In this case a special brand of decoration is employed, comparatively indestructible.

A very important feature of every wedding cake is the small boxes containing bits of it which are given to the wedding guests to insure them luck's dream. It is in these boxes that the greatest play is had for ingenuity and individuality, though they usually follow certain general lines. They can be made of paper of satin, or of white moussé, and can be of whatever shape is agreeable to the bride-to-be. One of the most successful designs hit upon by Mme. Blanche is a tiny band-box filled with satin ribbon. Others have heavily embossed monogram with here and there a coronet. For second marriages these boxes come pink or pale blue or lavender.

Mme. Blanche is the 'fist woman in America' if not in the world, who has literally made an art of wedding cakes. She is a Frenchwoman and came here by way of the Newfound-land fishing banks. She began modestly with Mrs. Brown who had already a considerable vogue as a cake maker and confectioner, and what with encouraging her own imagination and utilizing Mrs. Brown's timid approval, she gradually introduced the wedding cake as we have come to know it.

A Cake for Ethel Roosevelt.

She made the enormous cake which Alice Roosevelt Longworth used at her White house wedding. This was among her earlier ventures. She is now baking the cake which will adorn the tables at the wedding of Ethel Roosevelt. Her fame has spread till now she bakes the festal cakes for English society women, though England is the home of the wedding cake and until the advent of Mme. Blanche, had been thought to be preeminent in its production.

There is scarcely a state in the Union into which she has not sent her famous confections. She has been recognized as official cake baker for the White house not only by the Roosevelt family, but by President Taft who ordered from her the colossal cake used at his fete. And, being an optimist, Mme. Blanche believes that the pinnacle of her fame is as yet untouched. She will not rest until she has established her profession as an accepted branch of the fine arts.

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

Four Pairs Guaranteed Three Months.

They come in two qualities, \$3.00 and \$4.00 box of four pairs or 16 and \$1.00 pair. They come in tan, pink, blue, taupe, gray, brown, black and white.

GIDDINGS BROS

Children's and Infants' Department

Is brimful of ready-to-wear garments of every description for the little folks, in the most approved styles for spring and summer.

Special Sale of Evening Dresses

An Extraordinary Event

FOR one week beginning tomorrow, we place on sale the following evening dresses, all good models in the newest styles and latest trimming effects in the most desirable shades. We urge early inspection as there is only one of a kind. Early shoppers will have best selection to choose from. Note the savings this sale makes possible.

\$75.00 light pink evening dress for.....	\$40.00
\$90.00 black charmeuse evening dress for	\$65.00
\$90.00 light blue evening dress for	\$65.00
\$125.00 yellow crepe de chine evening dress for.....	\$87.50
\$125.00 light blue, draped evening dress for.....	\$87.50
\$125.00 light-blue, chiffon draped evening dress for...	\$60.00
\$150.00 tan and lavender figured evening dress for....	\$95.00
\$165.00 white brocaded evening dress for.....	\$75.00
\$175.00 light tan, coral beading evening dress for.....	\$135.00
\$185.00 black beaded evening dress for.....	\$85.00
\$200.00 white hand-run lace evening dress for.....	\$125.00

Our buyer is now in the east selecting the latest spring and summer lines of ready-to-wear. We are closing out our stock of evening gowns to make room for the new garments. Every day we receive new dresses, suits, coats, etc. Watch our windows and ads. for new arrivals in the latest spring and summer wear.

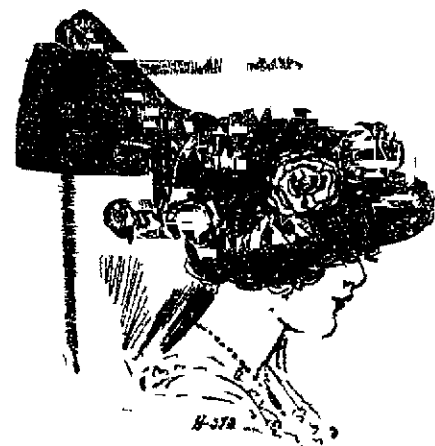
La Grecque Corsets

"Straight Lines and Long" Describes Spring Corsets

The new spring gowns with their effect of straightness and slimness, simulating the lines of youth, demand perfectly made corsets, such as La Grecque, and perfect fit, too, if the new gowns are to show to best effect, for the corset is the real foundation of the gown, and it's in fitting you correctly that we excel. Here you get just the model suited to your figure from the broad and comprehensive La Grecque line, and they are fitted as corsets should be. Come in and let us show you the new spring models.

Our Popular Priced Millinery

at \$5 to \$25



Children's Hats in good variety of the new spring styles.

Has made a new record for itself this season. It is more plentiful, more varied and more distinctive than ever before. We have made extensive preparations this season to supply the demands for hats at these popular prices and our showing includes the best styles, the cleverest ideas of high-grade trimmings, and every new color and shape is represented, at \$5.00 to \$25.00.

New Spring Wash Goods

Specially Priced

Silk striped ratine, in rose, helio, brown, light blue, cadet blue, cream, natural and white, 27 inches wide; 35c values. Special, per yard.....27c

Cotton Bedford cord, in light blue, cadet blue, helio, pink and natural, 27 inches wide; 30c values. Special, per yard 20c

45-inch all linen, in pink and blue; 50c values. Special, per yard.....39c

30-inch brocaded zephyrs; 25c values. Special, per yard 15c

24-inch Jap. loom silk, in tan, helio, blue, pink and black; 25c values. Special, per yard 19c

27-inch crepes, white with colored stripes; 18c values. Special, per yard.....14c

French voiles, in exclusive patterns, containing 5 yards of 45-inch materials, in rose, helio, light blue, French blue, white with pink and white with blue borders; regular \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 pattern. Special price, per pattern....\$12.75

See the New Spring Rugs and Draperies

Largest and Most Complete Showing of Beautiful Designs and Color Combinations We Have Ever Shown

It is not only economical, but a lasting satisfaction to purchase Orinoka Mills draperies that are absolutely sun and tubfast. We are showing these in a variety from the most delicate shades of pink and blue to the heavier colorings in green and brown. All positively fast to sun and water, the colors are as lasting as the yarn itself. This may seem like a strong claim, but it is not only guaranteed by us, but is backed by the largest textile mill in America. We show these in a large variety of colors, patterns and weights, to be used for over draperies, portieres and upholstering furniture.

We are also showing a large assortment of new spring cretonnes in many new designs.

Room and Small Size Rugs

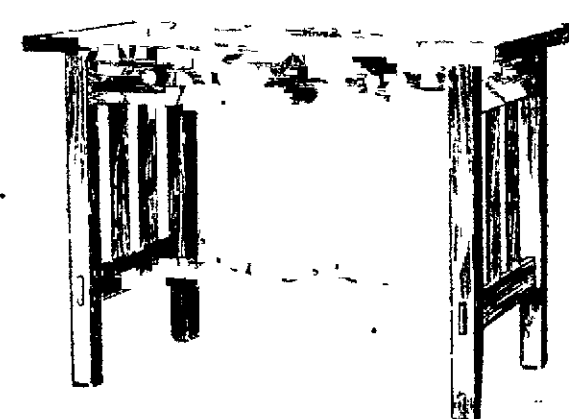
Our stock of room and small size rugs from the famous Bigelow and Whitall Mills is so complete that you can very easily carry out any color scheme desired. We are showing a larger and more varied assortment of patterns than ever before.

New Patterns in Crex Rugs

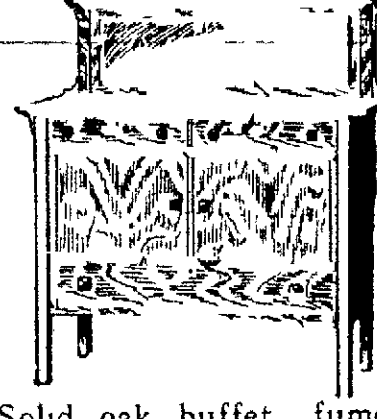
These rugs are especially suited for bungalows, tents, cottages, dining rooms and porches. We are showing new designs in good color combinations in figured and plain, sizes 27x54 inches, 36x72 inches, 4 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, 6x9 feet, 8x10 feet and 9x12 feet. Price range from.....90c to \$10.00

SPECIALS FROM FURNITURE DEPT.

In addition to showing a large variety of the new spring furniture, we are offering some exceptionally good values this week, a few of which are shown here:



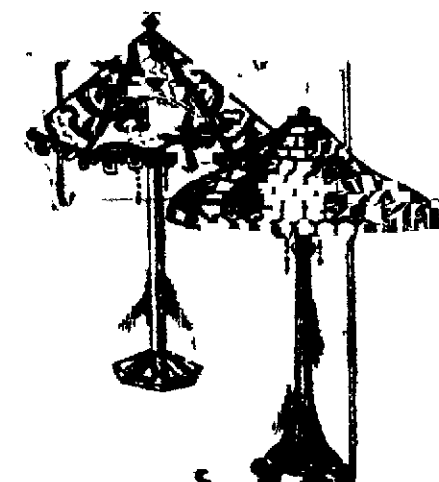
Stickley genuine fumed oak library table, 40 inches long, 25 inches wide; regular \$15.00. Special price.....\$10.75



Solid oak buffet, fumed oak finish, 45 inches wide, French plate glass mirror, one drawer lined for silver; regular \$25.00. Special price.....\$17.75

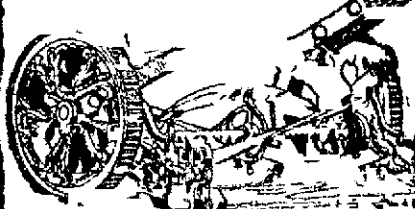


Solid oak tabourette, Early English finish; selling regular for 85c. Special price.....45c



Art lamps, 14-inch shades, wired and equipped with two electric burners, finished in old brass, amber and green shades; regular \$12.50. Special price.....\$7.75

OUR IDEAL Lawn Mower



Has 4-blade reel in side of the highest grade, crucible steel, spiral formed continuous shear cut ball-bearing, parts of first quality, fully guaranteed, 11-inch size.

\$4.95

Equal to or better than any other

OUR ADMIRAL Lawn Mower for

\$5.95

Is a remarkable value. If you need a mower, see what we offer. Fine grass either with or without a roller for \$1.15

Emporium